THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 59

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

ADVENTURERS DRIVE ACROSS SAHARA DESERT

Winds and Soft Sands Add to Difficulty for Two British Officers

5500-MILE JOURNEY MADE IN 46 DAYS

'Grocer's Van' Completes Trip Which Leaves Char-a-bancs Stuck in a Drift

The following is the last in a series of four articles on "An African Trek."

By CAPT. OWEN TWEEDY

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—We sallied forth for the north from Gao an hour before dawn, and 130 miles out had left behind us the last French outpost of the south, the last human habitation we were to see until Reggan.

It was the end of the fair going. For the remaining 50 miles of our day's run, huge sand hills overflowed our path. The going was soft and thickly strewn with clumps of tough, hummocky grass. It was like a choppy sea in a cockleshell of a boat, and we were four times bogged. After 13 hours of driving, we camped in a desert stillness, intense and awesome.

Next morning, after 20 dreary miles, we sighted the derelict char-à-bancs. The two black caretakers, awaiting the arrival of the breakdown gang from Reggan, had a lot to say about the charms of a caretaker's job in mid-Sahara.

"You meet breakdown lorry one day, two day," one of them said. "You tell him me and Abu Zeid fed up."

The wind had been blowing our coats while we talked, and an hour later we were enjoying a first-rate Saharan sand storm and a new and much more unpleasant type of going of a deceptive pie-crust variety in which our narrow wheels wallowed for five hours.

Difficult Work

The sun shone relentlessly. The sand storm blew ever harder. And we became sand bogged four times. Every time it required a minimum of two or a maximum of six exhausting efforts before we were clear. But, even when, after unloading, jacking, digging and pushing, we did extricate ourselves, so treacherous was 90 per cent of the Sahara sand we sampled that we sometimes had to move 100 yards ahead before the "grocer's van" could rest without sinking. Then, through the soft, yielding sand, all we had unloaded had ot be manhauled to where our caravan had rested.

The engine, naturally, drank water like a fish; and after our fourth stick, we had to lie up wearily until the cool of the afternoon. But we had covered 240 of the 280 bad miles mentioned by the optimists of Gao; we ought to find the "billiard table" that night. We did, and by 1 o'clock in the morning the "grocer's van," now a model of abstemiousness, had covered 102 miles. Then it began to

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Nile Traced From Lake Tana to Khartum

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A description of the first journey by a European down the Blue Nile from its source in Lake Tana, Abyssinia, to Khartum, in the Sudan, where it joins the White Nile, is published in The Times of Feb. 4.

The explorer's name is Maj. R. G. Chesman, who accomplished the adventurous trip in three stages, spread over a period of four years. The first stage occupied three days in 1926, and took him some 20 miles down stream. In the following year he rejoined the Nile where he left it on the previous occasion, and managed to travel near the water, or, when this was impossible, along the valley's edge at a distance of 350 miles; this was very rough going. Finally, in 1929, he began again where he left off in 1927 and traveled close to the water down to Rosières in Sudan, thence to Khartum.

Major Chesman established the fact that, apart from the fall at Tisesat, there are no big falls along the river, which descends in a series of rapids and cataracts, with occasional quiet pools wherein hippopotami, crocodiles and edible fish abound.

Major Chesman's survey is regarded as of the utmost importance in connection with the projected dam at Lake Tana, for which negotiations have been proceeding for years between Abyssinia and England. It is calculated that the dam, if built, would double the present quantity of water available for the cotton fields of Egypt at the time when supplies are most needed.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15
Sporting News—Page 14
Financial News—Pages 12, 13 and 15

FEATURES

Advertised Feature Article 2
Progress in Alabama
Women's Enterprises and Activities.. 7
Educational 8
The Home Forum 9
Progress
[With German Translation]
Chess 11
In the Realm Ladies 11
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

Britain Refuses Action in Alien Food Dumping

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

THE Government has decided to take no immediate action regarding the farmers' complaint that they are being ruined by the dumping of German and other foreign subsidized food products here. Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, replying to Conservative questions in the House of Commons, who urged immediate legislation to prohibit this alleged dumping, said the Government was a party to the international convention for the abolition of import and export prohibitions and restrictions. Action of the kind suggested would be in opposition to this.

He added that it certainly was a subject that would have to be carefully and thoroughly examined.

Women Oppose Bills to Place Them on Juries

Mrs. Donaldson of Brockton Says Only Those Exempted Favor Service

The placing of women upon juries in Massachusetts would exert a beneficial influence upon the courts, according to statements made to the Joint Legislative Committee on Judiciary Feb. 4.

Three bills providing for women's jury service were before the committee, two providing for compulsory service and one which would make jury duty optional with the women. Approximately 150 persons were present at the hearing, presenting a wide divergence of opinions.

Proponents of the legislation held that the courts need the benefit of women's influence.

Stand of Opposition

Opponents of the legislation told the committee that the courts were functioning well without women's aid and that the vast majority of women did not desire to serve on juries. Suffrage, they contended, imposed no obligation of jury service any more than it imposed the obligation of military service upon the women. They added that jury service was fundamentally objectionable to the women and that their place was in the home.

Herbert C. Parsons, vice-president of the Massachusetts Civic League, told the committee that the question is not one of discriminating between the rights of men and women, but a case of the Commonwealth availing itself of women's "high moral sense."

"We are denying to the judiciary the fine resources which women can bring to this service," he declared.

Frank Osborne, Representative from Lynn, sponsor of the optional jury service measure, reviewed the findings of the recess committee of 1923 which reported in effect, that "women are fitted for jury service; jury service is not fitted for women."

Woman Says Women Oppose Bills

The women generally, Mr. Osborne said, do not desire jury duty and it is not necessary to make it compulsory in order to provide an opportunity for those few who wish it. He recommended the optional measure as the solution.

Mrs. M. S. Donaldson, Representative from Brockton, protested against the measures as the representative of the "legion of women in the State" which she said opposed them.

Jury duty would force the women into "distressing and unpleasant" conditions, she contended. During the last seven years, she added, there has been no addition to the 22 states which have jury service in either optional or compulsory form.

The compulsory bills, she declared, would not be effective because of wide exemptions, including nurses, attorneys, and women with children under 16 years of age. Most of those in favor of these bills, she declared, were women in the exempted class.

TARDIEU HOPES TO CUT ORATORY ON BUDGET BILL

French Program Promotes Efficiency in Industry, Trade and Farming

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—With the precision which has invariably characterized its public pronouncements the Tardieu Government has outlined the program of legislation which it hopes to have adopted by Parliament during the next two months.

The Chamber of Deputies will be urged to expedite consideration of those sections of the budget which still await its approval.

The Government will make every effort to restrain members from unnecessary flights of oratory while speaking on the budget in order that this important business can be completed by the end of February and receive consideration of the Senate in March.

The only exceptions to this concentration on the budget in the Chamber during February will be the debate on the social insurance law Feb. 7 and ratification of the Young plan as soon as it has been approved by the German Parliament.

In March the Government will place before the Chamber an ambitious program of national equipment in the interest of increased efficiency in agriculture, industry and commerce. Other projects which will be presented include legislation relative to the treaty of general arbitration formulated by the League of Nations and ratification of certain conventions relative to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The Government has nominated a committee consisting of several members of the Cabinet and other authorities to report before Feb. 15 what measures can be taken to check unwarranted campaigns to raise prices and thus increase the cost of living. One reason for this measure is the claim of some producers that they must increase prices because of the burdens imposed upon them by the social insurance scheme now being made effective.

The Government has named a delegation to represent France at Geneva in negotiations concerning the tariff truce commencing Feb. 17, headed by M. Flandin, Minister of Commerce.

Raymond Poincaré's return to Paris after a long holiday in southern France is received with felicitations by his many admirers. Members of the Government will doubtless avail themselves of his wise counsel based upon his long experience in French politics.

Portes Gil Gets Post in Cabinet of Ortiz Rubio

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Chief features of the official Cabinet list of President-Elect Ortiz Rubio are the presence of Provisional President Portes Gil at the Ministry of the Interior, and the advent of the brilliant young federal general, Juan Andreu Almazan to Cabinet rank as Secretary for Communications and Public Works.

Emanuel Perez Trevino, president of the National Revolutionary Party and campaign manager for Ortiz Rubio, will be Secretary of Agriculture, and Luis Leon, secretary-general of the party and Secretary of Agriculture under former President Calles, Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Aaron Saenz, Governor of Nuevo Leon, who was defeated by Ortiz Rubio for the party nomination, is to be Secretary of Education.

Lieut.-Col. E. Hernandez Chazaro, who accompanied President-Elect Ortiz Rubio on his recent trip through the United States, will be private secretary to the President. Gen. Agustin More, former commander of the Mexico City garrison, will be chief of the presidential military staff.

Jose Aguilar Y Maya will be Attorney-General and Dr. Rafael Silva, chief of the Public Health Service.

Relics of Earliest Known Tribes Found by Austrian in African Desert

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—Relics of what are claimed to be the oldest representatives of the human race so far known have been discovered in the areas of permanent drought in Southwest Africa by Dr. Viktor Lebzelter, custodian of the Austrian Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Lebzelter, who has just issued his report of investigations of 70 prehistoric sites in Central Africa, says these prehistoric tribes—Bushfeld and Rhodesian tribes—probably lived about 10,000 years ago, making their homes in primeval forests and using stone axes for cutting wood, broad-pointed lances for hunting and stone catapults.

The Broskop race, another tribe of lesser antiquity, had weapons of a different kind; knife blades, leaf-shaped lances and spears; they had already left the woods and begun to live on the plains.

Many of these primitive tribes are believed to have continued to occupy this region until the late Middle Ages, their culture being similar to that of Europe and North Africa 8000 years earlier, at the end of the Stone Age.

Among the remains were also found traces of drawings done by bushmen, and animal pictures. Other remains served to show that the yellow races had been ousted by the black Bantu tribes who came from the great lakes about the end of the Middle Ages. Remains of implements and of extinct animals in the Kalahari Desert proved that even in the diluvial period, primitive man had reached South Africa, and continued to live there for generations, with but little change in his state.

The botanical researches of Prof. Richard Wettstein, vice-president of the Austrian Academy of Science, were concentrated upon an unexplored area on the northwest of the Rand, which had hitherto remained unexplored and is missing from many maps. Here, in a remote valley, he found thousands of specimens of Welwitschia mirabilis, the plant which grows only two snake-shaped leaves, and which is rapidly becoming extinct. Professor Wettstein has already sent more than 100 large consignments of rare plants and flowers to the Vienna Botanical Gardens.

The results of the most recent researches in Africa of the German explorer, Leo Frobenius, should also be mentioned. An examination of the ruins of Zimbabwe has convinced him that about 5000 B. C. there must have been a high standard of civilization in the region between Lake Nyassa and Basutoland. The fact that a particular kind of bronze, only obtainable in Africa, has been found in Egyptian implements and ornaments suggests that there was trade with the north.

Anglo-French Tonnage Viewpoints Are Being Drawn Closer Together

Difference, However, Still Exists on Question of Transfer, but a Compromise at Naval Conference Is Believed to Be Assured

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Excellent progress was made on Feb. 4 by the first committee of the five-power naval conference in ironing out the details as to the exact method which will limit naval armaments. The basis of a compromise was signalized at the plenary session last week, when the French preference for the global or total method was welded on to the Anglo-American-Japanese preference for limitation by categories, but the details are now being drafted.

The first committee was in session for nearly two hours. Following this the heads of the delegations met to consider if sufficient progress had not been made to proceed to another plenary session. If it is decided that another plenary session may be held late in the week public opinion may feel the added assurance that really rapid progress is being made in London. But it is more likely that the present discussion of methods will be combined with the enumeration of figures to which navies may be cut, and that these two bases of agreement will continue hand in hand.

The vital importance of the discussion of the exact methods by which limitation may be effected is clear when one sees through the difficult maze of technicalities.

Differing Viewpoints Converging

The present stage consists of the constructing of a skeleton schedule of the categories of ships into which actual tonnage figures can be fitted later.

The French originally favored the global method, which meant in reality only one category. The British,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

MAINE OPPOSES QUOTA SYSTEM FOR CANADIANS

Needs Timber Workers From North, Delegation to Washington Declares

WASHINGTON (AP)—The opposition of Maine to restriction of Canadian immigration was laid before the House Immigration Committee by the congressional delegation of that State.

Representatives Nelson, Beedy, White, and Snow, testified that they saw no necessity for placing Canada under the quota system, and if such a system were established, they asked that some provision be made to allow the temporary entry of skilled, seasonal laborers.

Skilled workers were essential at certain seasons for the lumber and paper manufacturing industries, they said.

James O. Gulnac, of Bangor, Me., also opposed restriction, explaining that Maine's native population, was being drawn by other states and that Canadians were needed to take the [illegible].

If Congress placed a quota limit on Canadians, he added, the quota should be large, because these aliens made good citizens and were needed.

Canadian labor was necessary to the paper mills and potato growers, he continued, adding that the lack of a tariff on newsprint paper placed American mills at a great disadvantage.

Mills across the border paid only about $6.50 a cord for pulpwood, while American mills paid $16. If Maine mills were to compete successfully, he asserted, they must have Canadian labor.

Skilled timber workers are becoming more and more scarce in the eastern United States, he said, and these workers must be drawn from Canada.

Bulgarians Discuss Hague Reparations

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA—The Bulgarian Parliament on Feb. 4 began the discussion of the reparations agreement reached at the second Hague conference.

Although the sum imposed upon Bulgaria seems to the nation very heavy, nevertheless the amount settled represents a reduction of over 80 per cent, compared with the reparations agreement concluded between Bulgaria and the victorious powers in 1923, when the total was fixed at 2,253,000,000 gold francs, approximately $800,000,000, a sum equaling more than 16 total state budgets.

Now, however, the figure is reduced to 10 annuities of 10,000,000 gold francs each, 10 of 11,500,000 and 16 of approximately 12,500,000, making about $1.50 annually for each family for 36 years. Certain other important concessions were also made and long-standing disagreements with Rumania relating to the release of sequestered Bulgarian property were settled on favorable terms. Greece gets most of the Bulgarian reparations.

Although great depression prevails here because of the very acute economic crisis, there is no doubt the Government will overcome all opposition and secure immediate ratification of the agreement at The Hague.

TEACHER CHOSEN FOR HOOVER SCHOOL

BEREA, Ky. (AP)—Miss Christine Vest of Yosemite, Ky., a 1929 graduate of Berea College, has been chosen as the teacher to be in charge of the school for mountain children, to be established near President Hoover's camp in Virginia. The school was established through the efforts of the President and Mrs. Hoover, and President Hoover requested President Hutchins of Berea College to recommend a teacher.

Miss Vest, who has been teaching in the fifth and sixth grades of Berea Training School, recently discussed the new work with Mrs. Hoover, and is to make final arrangements with her in a conference in Washington, Feb. 5.

CHICAGO PUTS FUTURE UP TO ITS OFFICIALS

Citizens Demand Co-operation in Efforts to Collect $50,000,000 for City

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Unless there is general co-operation of public officials, volunteer efforts to raise the $50,000,000 necessary to keep local government at Chicago going until tax money again starts coming in, will not be forthcoming. This is the gist of the latest communiqué from the Citizens' Committee which has access to large taxpayers.

The committee's statement is interpreted as directed against political forces, which have operated, it is charged, against completion of the reassessment of property, whose delay has cut off the usual tax money.

Among the units of local government there is an even division on the question of going along with the committee. The county has already asked it for funds, and the sanitary district has acquiesced. The city administration and the school board have taken an independent position.

The Chicago Real Estate Boards Managers' Association has indicated it may raise $10,000,000 in advance taxes, the task of producing contributions totaling $50,000,0000, if undertaken, will be no light one, the committee says.

Prepayment of taxes long past due but not yet billed, is what the proposition amounts to. The plan is to invest money so received in tax anticipation warrants, and turn the cash over to local government bodies to meet pay rolls.

But scrutiny of pay rolls is still insisted upon, it is reported by members of the committee, so as to insure the volunteer funds are disbursed most effectively in the emergency for the welfare of the community.

In its latest statement, the committee declared it had not received the "full co-operation of all of the officials necessary to bring about temporary relief to the general condition. And the officials have not co-operated among themselves to that end.

"Without the full co-operation of the taxpayers," it says, "and all of our officials, the indications are that the taxes for 1928 will not be collected earlier than mid-summer, and those of 1929, which should be payable now, will probably not be collected until 1931.

"The Citizens' Committee estimates that the minimum amount required to operate our local government on the most conservative basis during the next four months is at least $50,000,000. The necessary funds to run our government can only be raised by the persistent and united efforts of our citizens and all of our public officials.

"There must be the fullest co-operation, not only in raising the funds, but in distributing them among the departments which are most vital and necessary. The committee cannot compel that co-operation."

Tax officials as well as others have been charged with the delays in the assessment.

Boy Scouts of America

will observe the 20th anniversary of their organization during the week of Feb. 7-13. An illustrated article, giving latest achievements of the movement, and accounts of its extension into all territories of the United States, including the Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico, will appear in the Monitor

Tomorrow

SABIN CHARGE DEFEATS OWN PLAN, DRYS SAY

Admitting Economic Value Assumed by Women as Wet Weakness

When Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, chairman of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform, admits the economic advantages of prohibition, but challenges it on moral grounds, she had admitted the defeat of her cause, in the opinion of leaders of women's organizations throughout the nation. The replies of these women to Mrs. Sabin, who turned the discussion to moral grounds by an open letter to Loring A. Schuler, editor of the Ladies Home Journal, have stirred nation-wide interest.

Liquor has long since been admitted a cause of immorality, and it was on the economic phases of prohibition that opponents of the law centered their attack, the women say in reply to Mrs. Sabin. Now that definite proofs of the economic soundness of the law are admitted by its opponents, they have returned to the moral argument—a position abandoned in the early period of the prohibition dispute, it is said.

Instead of a materialistic outlook on the part of advocates of prohibition, as charged by Mrs. Sabin, women in reply say that the moral motive is primary, and that the economic benefits are secondary, in their efforts to outlaw liquor.

Drinking produces and fosters immorality, and unless Mrs. Sabin or other opponents of the existing laws can give assurance that they have a definite plan to offer which will make for less drinking than does prohibition, they have no moral basis upon which to criticize the law, according to the women who have replied to Mrs. Sabin.

Mrs. William H. Brown, president of the Massachusetts Law Enforcement League, said, "When Mrs. Sabin admits the economic advantages of prohibition, but challenges the moral side of the issue on the ground that prohibition is a moral detriment, she has admitted the defeat of her cause.

"Mrs. Sabin is judging the United States by a few examples of the rich. She even does most of them an injustice when she accuses them of hypocrisy because they offer cocktails to their young people and scream against prohibition quite openly. A few politicians may be hypocritical and 'vote dry and drink wet,' because they wish to serve dry constituencies, but the dry voters practice what they preach.

Must Produce Alternative

"To us, the supporters of prohibition, the [illegible] as a great moral asset to our Nation, and who consider the added safety and material advantages as only a small part of the beneficent results of the law, it seems incredible that Mrs. Sabin could deceive herself into the belief that in trying to bring back liquor she is benefitting humanity.

"If all such opponents of prohibition as Mrs. Sabin will change their tactics and use their pens and eloquence in the dry cause, we shall

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Lindbergh Pilots Disabled Glider to Safe Landing

LEBEC, Calif. (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, experimenting with a glider on Feb. 3 piloted it to a safe landing near here after it had lost an aileron in midair.

Laughing like a school boy at the conclusion of a particularly successful prank, the flying colonel, having safely landed the frail, crippled craft in a mountain valley, was highly pleased at the incident.

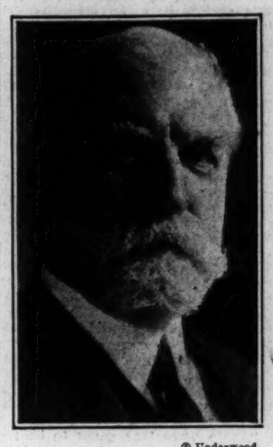
Lindbergh was launched into the air in a test flight preparatory to an attempt planned by Hawley Bowlus, the sailplane's builder, to establish a new world record, and had reached an altitude of 300 feet when the aileron on the left wing broke loose and fluttered to the ground.

He attempted no immediate landing, however, but sailed serenely on, dipping gracefully over the hilltops, finally to disappear into a valley. When observers reached him, the colonel was standing beside the undamaged craft on a little knoll, laughing heartily.

The colonel said he had "a little difficulty in landing" and that "it was an uncomfortable feeling when I saw it fall," but he added that he was not alarmed because he had confidence in the construction of the craft.

HUGHES APPOINTED CHIEF JUSTICE, SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT

GOAL!



© Underwood

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Speedy Confirmation Expected—To Resign World Court Post

SON MUST RESIGN AS SOLICITOR-GENERAL

Means Return of Noted Jurist to Tribunal He Left to Run for Presidency

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Charles E. Hughes was nominated Feb. 3 by President Hoover to succeed William H. Taft as Chief Justice of the United States, and announced from his office in New York, Feb. 4, that he will accept, and will resign from the World Court.

For Mr. Hughes, the appointment means a return to the Supreme Court, from which he retired in 1916 to become the Republican candidate for President. In becoming Chief Justice he succeeds the man who, in 1910 as President of the United States, appointed him an Associate Justice.

President Hoover announced Mr. Hughes's selection a few hours following the publication of Mr. Taft's retirement. The President had known for some weeks that Mr. Taft contemplated giving up his work on the bench and had taken steps to arrange for his successor. He had several personal conferences with Mr. Hughes, one of which was a breakfast engagement within the week previous to Mr. Taft's resignation.

Upon reception of the appointment, the Senate, on the motion of James E. Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, majority floor leader, sent the matter to the Senate Judiciary Committee. This is the usual procedure in judicial nominations. The selection of Mr. Hughes was so prompt and unexpected that there was no authoritative indication as to the possible opposition. Administration leaders expressed confidence, however, that confirmation would be prompt.

When it was announced that Mr. Taft had resigned the chief justiceship there was much conjecture as to his successor. Because of his close personal relationship with the President, it was widely surmised that Harlan F. Stone, Associate Justice, would be made Chief Justice. Guesses as to who would be offered the post ran from William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, to former President Coolidge. In the list of possibilities Mr. Hughes was among the leaders, but it was believed that a newer man would be chosen by the President. The fact that the Pacific coast has no representation on the court, and that the President is a California man, was cited as opening the likelihood of a nominee coming from that region.

Correspondents preparing for a flood of conjecture on possible candidates were advised by the White House to hold themselves in readiness for the announcement of a successor. This added strength to the view that it would be Mr. Stone. The naming of Mr. Hughes closed the matter and relieved the President at a time when he is confronted with the task of filling nearly a score of major federal offices including the personnel of the Radio Commission, two District of Columbia commissioners, a public counsel for the District, also a Chief Justice of the District Supreme Court and several members of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The elevation of Mr. Hughes to the Supreme Court reacts in a way upon a member of his family, his son, Charles E. Hughes Jr., who announced that upon his father's assuming office as Chief Justice he would immediately resign as solicitor-general. As solicitor-general, Mr. Hughes would have to plead cases on behalf of the Government before his father and, while there is no law prohibiting this, other considerations would make it impossible for him to continue further in this office.

The resignation of Mr. Hughes Jr., therefore, adds still another important place to be filled by the President.

Hughes to Give Up His Post on World Court

Deeply Appreciative of High Honor—Regrets Taft Unable to Continue

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Charles E. Hughes will accept the ncmination for the office of Chief Justice of the United States, he announced Feb. 3 at his office, 100 Broadway. He said he would resign immediately from his post as Justice of the World Court, to which he was elected last July to serve out the unexpired term, ending next September, of John Bassett Moore. He declared that he considered his appointment the greatest opportunity for public service which had been offered him.

"I regret most deeply that Chief Justice Taft is unable to continue in office," Mr. Hughes said. "His work as Chief Justice has [illegible] a great career, and will have an abiding influence.

"It was both the fine quality of that work and the spirit in which it was performed, evincing not only the most conscientious industry, and judicial independence, but an intense loyalty to the institution, that have given great satisfaction to the country.

"Freed from the exactions of the office, it is hoped that he will find his days lengthened and that his heart will be cheered by the tributes of esteem and warm affection which he will receive in abundant measure from his grateful fellow countrymen."

Mr. Hughes said his retirement from the World Court on such immediate notice would not affect the calendar of the international tribunal, business being pretty well cleared up as far ahead as June and the election of an entirely new court pending for September.

With regard to his temporary position on the World Court bench, Mr. Hughes said that at the time he accepted the election it had been understood that he was under no obligation to take re-election for the full nine-year term under the new rules, the fact that such a post practically would entail residence abroad during the ensuing nine years having been sufficient to decide him against acceptance.

Fortunate, Says Coolidge

MOUNT DORA, Fla. (AP)—Former President Coolidge who is here on a vacation, said: "I have said before that this is not a one-man country. This event has again demonstrated it.

"The country has found a man of experience, learning, ability and character so well equipped for the office of Chief Justice of the United States in Charles E. Hughes that we may feel confident the public welfare will be conserved and the high character of our court of last resort will be maintained.

"This generation has been fortunate to command the services of two such men in such varied positions of importance."

Career of Hughes Replete With Great World Events

Just two decades ago President Taft filled in the name of Charles E. Hughes upon an appointment blank as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. In the intervening years, William H. Taft became the Chief Justice. And now Mr. Hughes succeeds Mr. Taft in the highest judicial post which the Nation has to offer.

Mr. Hughes' career has marked him as one of the prominent figures in both domestic and international affairs As a corporation lawyer of consummate skill he takes to the Supreme Court bench a wealth of judicial knowledge. As a leader in the efforts for the establishment of international jurisprudence upon a firm basis he has contributed greatly to the progress of the World Court.

Secretary of State under two Presidents, governor of New York for two terms, Mr. Hughes has not limited his public work to the activities circumscribed by formal offices. As a private citizen he has responded repeatedly to calls to head important missions—missions which have attained striking success under his guidance.

Mr. Hughes began his public life in 1905 when he was appointed counsel for the New York Legislative Committee investigating gas and

2000 Snowshoers Join Torch Parade at Opening of Ottawa's Carnival Week

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—Carnival Week, now in progress here, opened with a brilliant torchlight parade of more than 2000 snowshoers, members of the United States and Canadian unions of snowshoers, representing 69 clubs of Quebec and the New England States. The parade marched to Parliament Hill where a display of fireworks took place.

Conspicuous among the gayly blanketed "raqueteurs" were women in khaki, maroon and paddy green, of the Les Dames Montagnardes and the Maple Leaf girls of Lewiston, Me.; women in gray and purple from the National Club of Montreal, in scarlet and green from Les Trappeurs of Montreal, in white blanket cloth with green trimmings from the Lafayette Club of Manchester, N. H., and many others.

What with dancing, fancy dress skating, international ski jumping and hockey, tobogganing and sleighing, the Dominion's first carnival week promises to be a notable success.

A novel feature of the carnival is the 90-mile dog-team race run in three laps on successive days, the winner to receive a gold cup and $1000 in cash. The sight of seven irrepressible teams toeing the line in Confederation Square, shooting off at three-minute intervals on their 30-mile course through the narrow lane of spectators down the snow-packed driveway, was a novel experience for the capital.

In little more than two hours and a half the teams began to reappear at the end of the course in front of the Château Laurier.

Conspicuous among the dense crowds present were the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon.

electric companies. So successful was was his work that he was asked to direct the Legislative insurance investigation. The same year, spurning the achievements of an opportunist, he declined the nomination for the mayorship of New York and carried his insurance investigation to completion. In 1906 he was made special counsel of the United States Department of Commerce for investigation of railroad anti-trust cases. In the fall of the same year he was elected Governor of New York, assuming office Jan. 1, 1907.

Although he was re-elected, Mr. Hughes did not complete his second gubernatorial term, resigning to become Supreme Court Justice Oct. 10, 1910, a position which he held until June 10, 1916. He resigned to accept the Republican presidential nomination being defeated by Woodrow Wilson by so close a margin that he was called "President-elect for a night."

Mr. Hughes then returned to his private legal practice and on March 4, 1921, was appointed Secretary of State in the Harding Cabinet. He resigned March 4, 1925. During this period of service he was instrumental in solving numerous involved problems of foreign relations, among the most outstanding being his electrifying pronouncement of American policy at the opening of the Washington Naval Arms Limitation Conference in 1921.

As a private citizen Mr. Hughes responded to the Government's call in 1928 to act as an American delegate to the sixth Pan-American Conference in Havana and was named chairman of the conference.

In September, 1928, Mr. Hughes was elected as a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, a position which he will resign to accept the Supreme Court appointment.

Colombia Seeks American Amity, Candidate Says

BOGOTA, Colombia (By U. P.)—An "open door" policy for foreign investors, adaptation of the interests of the state to those of the petroleum industry and the selection of the most capable men in the Republic to direct the various departments of the Government are some of the principal features of the administration promised by Enrique Olaya Herrera, National Concentration candidate for President and Colombian Minister to Washington.

Olaya Herrera outlined to the United Press the five points of his program which he will discuss extensively during the few days remaining before the elections of Feb. 9. He said in part:

"First—I will recommend that the internal political activities of Colombia should be based on a spirit of conciliation and patriotic understanding of all the elements of the country that may wish to co-operate for the progress and prosperity of Colombia.

"Second—I recommend an 'open-door' policy with reference to foreign capital. I affirm my decided purpose to give protection to all investments in Colombia or in Colombian securities.

"Third—With regard to international relations I recommend a policy of cordiality toward our neighbor republics, giving special emphasis to a sincere and closer understanding, without reserve, between the Government and people of Colombia, and the Government and people of the United States. The Government would lend the greatest interest to this fundamental point.

"Fourth—In the economic and financial field I recommend a policy of order, economy and honesty, securing the progress of public works in accordance with plans counseled by technical commissions already formed or to be formed to study them, excluding the administration of railroads and highways that already exist or may be started in the future from all political consideration.

"Fifth—I consider extremely important the organization of scientific agricultural services, assisted by tropical agricultural technical institutions."

Canadians Encourage Temperance in Youth

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STRATFORD, Ont.—The Stratford Prohibition Union, along with many other branches of the Ontario Prohibition Union, has given indorsation to a proposal to extend temperance education among the school children of the Province. A petition has been prepared and circulated for signatures among the residents of the city. The petition reads as follows:

"That the Ontario department of education adopt authorization of a series of textbooks on alcohol, its action on human organism, and the social and economic effects of its use as a beverage, and that the use of such textbooks be made compulsory in all public, separate, and high schools of the Province, and be one of the subjects upon which their standing will be determined; that a course in this subject be arranged in each normal school and in the College of Education (where teachers obtain certificates); that qualified and competent persons be engaged to supervise and stimulate the teaching of this subject through the Province, and to give instructive lessons, where possible, to groups of adults."

McGAW RESIGNS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—R. B. McGaw, clerk and treasurer of the Fisk Rubber Company for nine years and connected with the company for 20, has resigned, effective March 15, it was announced today.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

GAS IN WARFARE IS DEPICTED BY BRITISH EXPERT

Head of Chemical Society Discusses Provisions of the Peace Treaty.

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Dr. Herbet Levinstein, president of the Society of Chemical Industry, has seized the occasion of the naval conference to throw the question of the use of gas in war time into prominence.

Addressing the London section of this society here, he criticized the "illusory character" of the treaty provisions against gas warfare and drew a terrible picture of the ease with which gas can be employed.

Mr. Levinstein continued: "What exactly did the Geneva protocol of 1925, which Great Britain had promised to ratify, prohibit? It prohibited the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and analogous liquids and materials or devices, but it did not prohibit the use of screening smokes. Yet in a concentrated form, most smokes have deleterious effects on the human organism. No one could claim, for instance, that chloro-sulphuric acid smoke of the Zeebrugge screen was pleasant to breathe in high concentration. Those who used it in chemical works knew it to be most unpleasant to handle. There was no screen smoke which was wholly nondeleterious, and if smoke screens were allowed and not defined or limited, the rest of the prohibition lost its virtue.

"Again were tear gases to be regarded as coming within the ban. Many people would argue that these were not poisonous, for in very low concentration they only affected the eyes. If tear gases were prohibited that would prohibit in war the use of a weapon permitted and used in peace. Tear gas was used in the United States for dealing with riots and similar disturbances and as a protection to banks and safe deposits against burglars and thieves. If it were permissible to use tear gas in peace time against one's own citizens how could it be wrong to use it in war against enemies? High explosive shells again generally produced poisonous fumes, which under certain conditions would poison men in the neighborhood of the burst. The Geneva protocol did not prohibit the use of high explosive shells that released poisonous fumes, nor did it define in any way what high explosives were permitted in war."

Mr. Levinstein went on to discuss the relative effects of gas compared with other instruments of warfare. While not suggesting that gas warfare was anything but dreadful it was less wasteful to human life and property than the older forms of warfare and it was of such outstanding importance that when the time came it would be used, even if such use were "against the spirit of the protocol."

FRANCO-BRITISH TONNAGE ISSUE GETTING CLOSER

(Continued from Page 1)

Americans and Japanese always believed that a list of the categories dividing the ships into watertight compartments should be drawn up. Now, however, as a result of conversations which began at Geneva, but were carried forward in London, the two points of view once so widely divergent are practically in agreement.

The French have now drawn up a list of categories and are prepared to exempt many of them from the right of transfer of tonnage from one category to another. The British have just made public their own counter-proposal, which follows very closely the suggested French compromise.

It is confidently felt that a little further discussion will easily bring these two into complete harmony. The British memorandum says, like the French, that first the total figure of all tonnage that each country is to have should be set. Then it specifies the subdivision into the following six categories: Capital ships, aircraft carriers, eight-inch guns cruisers, cruisers with six-inch guns or less, destroyers and submarines.

Only Slight Divergence

This list is exactly like the French except that French combine small cruisers and destroyers. The British separate them but only in name, for the British are prepared to allow unlimited transfer of tonnage between the classes of small cruisers and destroyers. The British, however, would retain separate categories and allow unlimited transfer only under certain conditions.

According to British ideas, no transfer whatever is to be permitted in the categories of capital ships and aircraft carriers. A certain very limited transfer downward is to be allowed from the class of eight-inch gun cruisers. According to the standpoints of the British and Americans, no transfer is to be allowed in or out of the submarine class, but on this score some compromise appears not unlikely.

The United States, like Great Britain wants as little transfer as possible, believing that the undue expansion of one class of ship by a particular country might compel another country to revise its whole building plans. However, this difficulty is solvable, especially if the amount of transfer is limited to 10 per cent. Such a small percentage of transfer does not meet the needs of nations with small navies.

Proposed Division of Nations

Italy, for example, has only two 10,000-ton cruisers.

The French have devised a scheme for dividing the nations into oceanic and continental classes. Oceanic nations, like Great Britain, United States and Japan, having big navies would have small rights of transfer. France and Italy, on the other hand having small navies, would have large rights of transfer. The delegates feel there is something in this plan but the first three named are unwilling to go very far in the direction of a sliding scale, for that would mean the acceptance of the complete global tonnage thesis.

Following the first committee meeting the communiqué stated in noncommittal terms that progress had been made in considering the French transactional proposal and a series of draft resolutions outlining under five heads, the compromise proposed by the United Kingdom delegation.

The discussion proceeded from paragraph to paragraph in the French proposal but it did not reach the British plan. Another communiqué succeeded the meeting of the heads of the delegation at 11:30 o'clock which said that there was a general agreement that the conversations between the delegations which were giving good results of preparing the way for an agreement must continue.

Heads of the delegations will meet again on Feb. 5 at 6 o'clock p. m. to continue the discussion in the light of the work of the first committee. A week of good solid work is well begun and before its conclusion all are agreed that the public may expect even more hopeful tidings than have already presented themselves.

Rotary International Sends Cable to Naval Conference

LONDON (AP)—The naval conference received the following message from Rotary International:

"Rotary International, an organization of 3250 clubs in 62 civilized nations of the world whose fixed object is advancement of understanding, good will and international peace, is tremendously interested in the accomplishment of definite results in creating confidence between nations and in the reduction of overburdened armaments."

France and Turkey Enter Friendship Pact

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—A treaty of friendship, conciliation and arbitration between France and Turkey has been signed by Aristide Briand, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Fethi Bey, Ambassador from Turkey.

The treaty forms a new link in the chain of conventions springing from the Locarno treaty which has inspired its essential features. The treaty provides for the submission of disputes between the contracting powers to the Hague Permanent Court of International Justice if a previous agreement cannot be reached before the Permanent Conciliation Commission, whose operations are minutely regulated by the treaty.

This convention completes a series of agreements whereby France and Turkey in past years have regulated such important political and economic questions as the delimitation of the Turko-Syrian frontier and commercial relations between France and Turkey.

Winter Sport Program Under Way in Great National Parks of West

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Winter sport activities are in full swing in several of the national parks, dispatches tell the Department of the Interior.

"Ash-can alley" in Yosemite National Park, California, makes a great appeal. During the rush season as many as 1500 people have slid down the abandoned toboggan slide on upturned ash-can covers in place of sleds.

Every imaginable form of winter sports may be enjoyed in Yosemite, from dog-sledding in the valley to mountain skiing at Glacier Point. Winter sports headquarters are at Camp Curry, where an attractive group of buildings of the northern European peasant type has been erected for the purpose, and where a big bonfire cheers the winter enthusiasts. A lighted skating rink, toboggan facilities and opportunities for skiing and snowshoeing are offered by the park.

The unusual climatic condition of Yosemite aided in making it the pioneer in winter sports development. While winter reigns on the south side of the valley in the shadow of the mountain cliffs, half a mile away, on the north side, the balminess of spring is in the air. During February the first annual intercollegiate winter games contest will be held in the park for the cup sponsored by President Hoover.

The national parks are entering the winter sports field in increasing numbers. Sports enjoyed at Mt. Ranier National Park are much the same as those enjoyed at Yosemite, only on a less elaborate scale. Several mountaineering societies use the park for their winter outings.

Yosemite's neighbors, Sequoia and General Grant Parks, have also entered the field. At Sequoia an "ash-can alley" has been built in the shadow of the centuries-old big trees of the Giant Forest.

Where Power Combs the Brow of a River

One of Three Great Water Development Projects in Alabama Is That of the Alabama Power Company on the Tallapoosa River. The Picture Shows the Martin Dam, Unit of That Construction, the Ultimate Capacity of Which Will Be 180,000 Horsepower. The Maximum Head of the Dam Is 150 Feet. It Is 2000 Feet Long, and Will Store 60,000,000 Cubic Feet of Water in a Lake Area of 40,000 Acres, or 62.5 Square Miles.

CASTLE VOICES U. S. FRIENDSHIP FOR JAPANESE

Newly Appointed Envoy Makes First Public Speech in Tokyo

TOKYO (AP)—William R. Castle Jr., United States Ambassador to Japan, said on Feb. 4 that "whatever may be accomplished at the London naval conference, I am sure that nobody will suggest to Japan any sacrifice endangering its national security, or challenging its preponderant naval strength in the Orient."

Making his first public utterance in Japan in an address at a dinner of the American-Japan Society in his honor, the new Ambassador said: "It is a wonderful thing to be a representative in Japan of a nation desiring nothing but friendship. I know of no two nations whose interests more thoroughly coincide than those of Japan and America.

"Just as we believe that the influence of the United States on the American continent is a guarantee of peace, so do we believe that the power of Japan in the Orient is a power due to the vigor and forward-looking nature of its Government and people, which leads to order, progress and peace in the western Pacific."

Continuing, Mr. Castle said: "President Hoover did not send me to Japan to insist upon the American viewpoint in such controversies as may arise in London. He sent me in order that there might be someone in Tokyo able fully and frankly to express his ideas."

Referring to the effect of the development of aviation on naval values, the Ambassador remarked: "This shows how dangerous and unwise may be the stirring up of popular opinion by the press of any country favoring any single type of ship. The American press, for example, said so much about 10,000-ton cruisers that many people believe that the conference will stand or fall on this type.

"Would it not be more accurate to say that the conference will stand or fall, according to the measure of good will of the participating nations? Here, certainly, Japan and America stand firmly together."

Alluding to the Kellogg peace pact, Mr. Castle said that "if we have agreed to live in peace, surely we can discard some of the weapons that we have forged against each other."

The Ambassador then turned to the subject of Chinese relations, saying: "It is absurd to talk of friction between Japan and America over the development of the great potential markets of China. There, more than anywhere else, should be co-operation, instead of rivalry. Japan needs American raw materials to manufacture what the Chinese want; America needs the good will of Japanese traders in China in the distribution of American-made goods.

"We may differ at times concerning the best method of helping the Chinese to attain political and economic stability, but our fundamental aims are identical—the upbuilding of a prosperous and contented nation. We have no quarrel on the subject of China. I can see none even faintly looming in the distance."

With Congress Day by Day

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Senate resumed consideration of dye schedule in tariff bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee resumed hearings on Couzens Communications bill.

House Immigration Committee continued hearing on Western Hemisphere immigration.

Flood control committee continued hearing on Missouri and Arkansas project.

Agriculture Committee continued hearings on watersheds and tree planting in national forests.

Judiciary Subcommittee resumed hearings on measure to make "Star Spangled Banner" national anthem.

Labor Committee opened hearings on safety division in Labor Department.

Public Lands Committee opened hearings on Shipstead-Nolan land bill.

Interstate Commerce Committee considered motorbus regulation bill.

House received favorable report from Expenditures Committee on Williamson bill filed by seven wets and drys on Expenditures Committee to make the Attorney-General responsible for regulation of industrial alcohol permits under the Treasury.

Adopted resolution authorizing $2,500,000 for control of pink boll worm in Arizona.

Rules Committee gave privileged status to Snell resolution to authorize the House Banking and Currency Committee to investigate chain and branch banking.

Merchant Marine Committee reported Davis bill to compel ship companies to fly the American flag in order to receive government ocean mail contracts.

Snell bill to extend for three years the time for bridging the St. Lawrence River at Morristown, N. Y., was passed today by House and sent to Senate.

INTER-RACIAL STUDY PLANNED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The first state interracial conference in Illinois has been planned for February, under auspices of the Federal Council of Churches. The program calls for a study of all conditions affecting the relationship of the races.

MAN WITH HOE RECEIVES NEW AID IN ALABAMA

Carrier of Dinner Pail Joins Move to Further Progress of State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The man with the hoe has received reinforcements in his efforts to further the progress of Alabama. He has been joined by the man with the dinner pail. Together the farmer and the factory worker not only are building a new economic structure. They are laying the foundation for an improved order of general human welfare.

This is the scene upon which Bibb Graves, Governor of the State, bases his terse statement that "Alabama is on the way."

A new industrialism is replacing the old single-purposed concentration on agriculture. There are steel mills in Birmingham, steam and water power plants on three rivers, docks at Mobile, paper plants at Tuscaloosa, rubber plants at Gadsden, cotton factories at Talladega, the Muscle Shoals development at Florence and the canalization of the Warrior River.

The scene is a busy one, but behind the high-pitched note of factory wheels and bustling commerce is an overtone that is more important than mere economic expansion. For the State is making a conscious effort to direct its new-found activity into lines which will increase the self-respect, happiness and welfare of the people within its borders.

Goal Looms in Sight

The primary end in view is just now beginning to emerge in tangible form. Ramifications of the new phase of life in Alabama are multifarious and many sided. Increasing fields of employment at industrial plants are a boon to a large part of the population which heretofore has been subject to the distress of farming with inadequate facilities.

The coming of mills and factories is presenting an opportunity for the development and use of native technical skill, which has lain dormant for so long. Methods of financing, sadly neglected in the South, are being studied and practiced; thus new interests and endeavors are being opened to the people. The enormous natural resources of Alabama are at last being made to produce human advantages.

Greatly increased funds in the treasury have enabled the state government to take many long strides toward overcoming the handicaps which have placed black marks upon Alabama in the national roster. Educational facilities, highways, care and encouragement of the unfortunate and prison reforms have been conspicuous in Alabama's program during the last few years.

Enrollment in the State's largest institution of higher learning has increased from 800 to 3500 in 10 years, and the institution has acquired 12 new major buildings in the same period. Expansion in opportunities for secondary education has been proportionate.

Progress Made in Industry

Alabama's ocean terminals, have been completed at Mobile at a cost of $10,000,000. The General Cable Corporation has erected a $500,000 copper wire plant at Mobile, and the International Paper Company has a new $5,000,000 factory in the same city. Probably the largest single industry recently completed in Alabama is the $8,000,000 factory of the Bemis Bag Company at Talladega. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company has erected its only southern plant at Gadsden; in addition to dirigible hangars and reclaiming services, this factory has a capacity of 8000 tires a day. At Tuscaloosa a huge machine of the Gulf States Paper Company turns scrubby pine logs into kraft paper at the rate of 120 tons a day, and it has been operating above its rated capacity of 5,000,000 bags a day. The Gulf States Steel Company has completed new mills for making sheet and plate steel at Gadsden.

All of these typical industries are in addition to the operations at Birmingham, the center of Alabama industry, where the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Company is just now in process of building a new plant. The key to Birmingham's development lies in the remarkable properties of Jones Valley, which possesses coal, iron and limestone—the essentials of steel making—almost within a stone's throw of each other.

During the last 17 years, it was pointed out in a recent statement by Matthew S. Sloan, president of the New York Edison Company, the manufactured and mineral production in Alabama has mounted from $169,000,000 to $800,000,000, and pay rolls have grown from $50,000,000 to more than $400,000,000.

Compared with corresponding industrial figures of older and more developed areas, Alabama's record indicates the extent of its own progress rather than a tendency to menace other sections with pressing competition. And that fact strikes the keynote of the Alabama program.

F. F. OF AMERICA PLANS SPEAKING CONTEST

ST. LOUIS (AP)—John F. Case, president of the State Board of Agriculture, announced Jan. 31 that the Future Farmers of America, an organization of 57,000 farm boys enrolled as students of vocational agriculture, is to sponsor public speaking contests to be held during the F. F. A. congress in Kansas City in November.

Four young orators, representing the North Atlantic, Central, Southern and Western regions, will compete for $1000, the first prize being $500.

MUSIC FOR TERCENTENARY

The Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary music committee met Feb. 3 to discuss plans for appropriate songs and music to be written especially for the occasion. It was agreed at the meeting, which was presided over by Prof. Leo Rich Lewis, that the tercentenary must be represented in some form, with music and song.

CHARGE MADE INCOME TAX WRONGLY USED

Lowell Representative Says Funds Are Employed to Support Heavy Overhead

Use of income tax funds to "support the expensive overhead of cities and towns in Massachusetts" has partly defeated the original purpose for which the income tax was passed, according to Henry Achin Jr., Representative from Lowell. Appearing before the Legislative Committee on Taxation in support of his bill to abolish the income tax, Mr. Achin declared that the cities looked upon this revenue as a "windfall" and did not reduce other imposts.

"In 1916 the principal reason advanced for the passage of the income tax law was that it would relieve the tax burden on real estate property," he said. "This new tax idea was a fine theory in 1916, but since that time the taxpayers have learned through actual experience that their real estate tax burdens have not been relieved, but on the contrary have mounted nearly 50 per cent with the income tax bill on top of it all.

"In my opinion, the raising of money in the name of the State for the various municipalities of the commonwealth is wrong in principle. Each local community should administer itself within its own tax levy and a high local rate indicates to the public there is something wrong at its city hall or town hall and usually awakens the people to a greater interest in their local government and, once awakened, the citizens can prescribe the proper remedy to spendthrift officials on the next election day."

HERTER ACCEPTS STATE POST

Christian A. Herter, former editor of the Independent, will succeed A. C. Ratshesky as chairman of the Governor's Committee formed to promote the public welfare. Work of the committee during 1929 was effectively accomplished, it was made known in a report Feb. 3, and hope for an even more constructive and larger program for 1930 was expressed.

NEW YORK CITY
Emma Bruns
CANDY AND FAVOR SHOPPE
Assorted Salted Nuts, Crisp and Fresh, per pound, $3.00. Caramels that are truly delicious, per pound, $1.50. Steamer and Gift Boxes of Salted Nuts and Candy, $5.00 to $25.00 each
"TASTING IS BELIEVING"
We have been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor over five years.
Mail Orders Filled
BLACKSTONE HOTEL
50 East 58th Street
Volunteer 1790
Between Madison and Park Ave.

NEW YORK CITY
Hats moulded to your head at popular prices

PARK ROYCE
2070 BROADWAY AT 72ND ST.
East Side of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
Mary Overing Shop
is offering for the final Early Spring Clearance Sale all Dresses and Hats. Must be sold, regardless of cost.
Gowns regular $110.00, $50.00, $39.75, $22.00, $32.75, $19.00, $15.75, $10.00. Also Hats, regular $12.50 up to $18.50, $5.00. Some hats at $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00—regular $6, $8, $10 values.
Open evenings by appointment.
Endicott 8460 and 0629
60 W. 68th, Cambridge Hotel
We make Gowns and do alterations.

NEW YORK CITY
Blouses Gowns Millinery
Virginia Elsey
450 Madison Ave. New York
Moderate Prices

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
Guaranteed Six Months
Supercurline Steam Wave
is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving.

Super Curline TRADE MARK
Paul E. Gaire
67 W. 44th St., 3d Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 428 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
Phone for appointment Murray Hill 6557-8
Open Monday and Thursday Evenings

NEW YORK CITY
New Victor Recordings of Hymns used at Christian Science Services

This inspiring collection of favorite hymns were made in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston (The Mother Church), by Miss Florence Middaugh, soloist, and Claude E. Saunier, organist, in album. Price complete $5.50
CONTENTS:
No. 4171
Selections from the Christian Science Hymnal.
1. I Look to Thee in Every Need
2. I Need Thee Every Hour
3. Come Ye Disconsolate
4. How Gentle God's Commands! Claude E. Saunier
Shepherd, Show Me How to Go. (Eddy-Brackett) Claude E. Saunier
No. 9629
O Gentle Presence (Eddy-Arr. Conant) Florence Middaugh
Saw Ye My Saviour? (Communion Hymn) (Eddy-Brackett) Florence Middaugh
No. 9630
O'er Waiting Harpstrings of the Mind (Eddy-Root) Florence Middaugh
Love (Eddy-Root) Florence Middaugh
No. 4172
Oh, He Whom Jesus Loved Has Truly Spoken Florence Middaugh
The Stranger of Galilee Florence Middaugh
In addition to these hymns our great Library of Records contains over 200 of the greatest composers and has been gathered from this country and from all parts of Europe.
Mail and telephone orders carefully filled.
THE GRAMAPHONE SHOP
47 E. 47th St. Phone WIC. 6751
NEW YORK CITY

The LUSTRE OF YOUR HAIR CAN NOW BE RESTORED
OUR remarkable new method called "Lustre-Pack" brings a glow and beauty to your hair without changing its color in any way.
"Lustre-Pack" adds lustre to your hair—gives it that charming, silken softness. "Lustre-Pack" treatment for home use, $2.50. Send check or money order.
R. LOUIS
26 West 58th St., N. Y.
Opposite Hotel Plaza
Creator of "Bob Distingué"
Consultation on hair style by E. Dorval, no charge.
Accept This Service
Write for our booklet "T" which describes the R. Louis home beauty method.

THIS RINGS THE BELL!
Down come the prices of 15,302 Men's Suits in this smacking sale!
15,302 suits at 2 bargain prices!
1065 were $85
1115 were $80
2411 were $75
1872 were $70
2971 were $65
1737 were $60
$45 now!
1281 were $55
1138 were $50
1712 were $45
$35 now!
Spring suits!
Winter suits!
Plains!
Fancies!
Mixtures!
All sizes! All from our regular stock!
All stores!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St.
New York City
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

February Is the Furniture Month

We are offering this Colonial Secretary, 24" wide, Solid Mahogany or Maple. Beautiful Veneered Front. Gothic or Diamond Doors.
Special $88.00
Fenway Furniture Shoppe
1024 Boylston Street, Boston
Opp. Mass. Subway Station
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

ESTABLISHED 1874
Wetzel
2 East Forty-Fourth Street New York
SMARTNESS attained through a knowledge of correct detail—is evidenced in clothes made by WETZEL.

BIG PHILIPPINE SHIPPERS WARN AGAINST TARIFF

Import Wall as Possible Result of Freedom Accounted a Problem

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — American producers of coconut oil and copra in the Philippines will not oppose independence for the islands if they are assured that nothing will be done to disturb present trade relations, they indicated to the Senate Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

Erection of a tariff barrier against coconut products accompanying either Philippine independence or tariff autonomy would be reflected in higher prices for many articles from soap to cream-filled wafers, they declared.

Howard Kellogg, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, in the coconut and copra crushing business in the Philippines, told the committee that over $11,000,000 has been invested in the coconut and related industries in the islands. "This large investment," he declared, "will be a total loss if an impost wall is erected between the United States and the Philippines," explaining that this country would turn to Java and other nations for its needs where the cost of production is lower.

Mr. Kellogg pointed out that 142,000 tons of coconut oil were exported from the Philippines last year, cessation of which would be a blow to the American merchant marine. If Congress decided it is the best thing to grant independence we will gracefully step aside, he said.

C. Rogers Brown, of Brown, Edwards Company, Inc., New York City, also told the commitee that he did not come before it to talk on a "dollar and cents" basis, but to make the status of the country's trade relations with the Philippines clear. Coconut oil importation is no menace to the American farmer, he declared. "If the islands are given their independence, nothing should be done to disturb present trade relations," he said. Both witnesses declared they preferred giving the islands gradual autonomy rather than immediate independence.

A young Filipino, who said he had been studying the independence question, appeared before the committee to give a picture of what he called the "bad economic and political conditions existing in the islands." In 20 years there will be no Filipinos left in the islands, all will have migrated to the United States, he predicted. He said he was in favor of independence as provided by the King resolution, and if that failed he would indorse the Bingham resolution for a conference to study the situation.

Amendment Opposes Foreign Mail Ships

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — In unanimously recommending an amendment to the 1928 merchant marine act to prohibit the award of mail contracts to any firm operating foreign flag vessels in competition with American ships, the House Merchant Marine Committee has approved one of the two major proposals advanced at this session for dealing with the long-standing issue of ocean mail business.

In offering his amendment, Ewin L. Davis (D.), Representative from Tennessee, advised the House that it was directed at the Munson Lines and the International Mercantile Marine Company. It developed at the public hearings that the United Fruit Company also operates some of its ships under foreign flags and hence may be affected by the act.

Before reporting the amendment, the Merchant Marine Committee added a clause requiring the Postmaster-General to submit questions as to the eligibility of applicants for mail contracts, to the shipping board. The findings of the board as to whether a firm is operating foreign ships in competition with American firms would be conclusive.

The Postmaster-General will be authorized under the amendment to defer for three years the commencement of service under a mail contract. This delay was provided in order that prospective bidders might have time to qualify under the law by divesting themselves of their foreign vessels.

Immigration Move Opposition Is Upset

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Organized opposition to plans for restricting Mexican immigration has been seriously upset by announcement of Wright Patman (D.), Representative from Texas, that he favors the Box bill to put Mexicans under the quota.

Opponents of the restriction policy have stressed the hardship which they think the plan would inflict on border states, but Mr. Patman's defection, following that of John C. Box (D.), Representative from Texas, means that in Texas—the State probably most affected of all under the proposals—vigorous support is being given the quota plan.

Appearing before the House Immigration Committee, representatives of the Western Growers' Protective Association and the California Agricultural Legislative Committee have been outstanding opponents of proposed restriction. C. B. Moore, Los Angeles, representing the former organization, declared that "if the proposed legislation excluding Mexican immigrants is passed we will be forced to grow machine-handled crops in direct competition with overproduced crops of that sort."

Mr. Patman takes direct issue with this view. "The huge construction program that is contemplated," he said, "will benefit more American laborers if the Box bill is enacted. If the spending of money is to be encouraged in order to assist the unemployed Americans, this bill is necessary in order to give them the full benefit of such a policy."

BRITISH RATIFICATION SENT TO GENEVA

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The instrument of British ratification of the optional clause, the representative of The Christian Science Monitor learns, was passed under the Great Seal and sent to Geneva on Feb. 3.

This action finally completed Britain's adherence to an undertaking to refer justifiable disputes to the International Court at The Hague.

EMPLOYEES ON INDIA RAILROAD CALL STRIKE

BOMBAY, India (AP)—Employees of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway struck at dawn Feb. 4 for increased wages, security of tenure, "reasonable" hours of work, abolition of racial discrimination and non-victimization of union officials.

The railroad's employees number 125,000, but the extent of response to the strike call was in doubt. It was believed in some quarters to be only partial.

PUBLISHER SENT TO JAIL

SPARTANBURG, S. C. (AP)—William Lavarre, South Carolina publisher, who last week ejected a federal court commissioner from the plant of the Columbia (S. C.) Record when the latter attempted to take charge of that paper, after trying on Feb. 3 to assume control of the Spartanburg Herald and Journal by force, was arrested and sentenced to 60 days in jail or a fine of $600.

RIO TO NATAL BY AIR

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—The Condor Syndicate, operating extensive air passenger and mail lines in Bolivia, announced Feb. 3 an air line from Rio to Natal would be inaugurated immediately. The syndicate also operates a service between the capital and Porto Alegre.

Japan's Ruling Houses United

Prince Takamatsu in His Uniform of Second Sub-Lieutenant Attached to the Japanese Naval General Staff. The Former Miss Tokugawa in the Garden of Her Mother's Residence.

Two families which have ruled Japan, one since the dawn of history and the other for a quarter of a millennium, were united Feb. 4 through the marriage of Prince Takamatsu, brother of the Emperor, and Miss Kiku Tokugawa.

A wedding such as this is almost a lesson in Japanese history. For 250 years the Tokugawa Shoguns, ancestors of Miss Tokugawa, usurped the temporal power in Japan, relegating the emperors to the less conspicuous place of spiritual leadership. Their tenure of office ended with the Restoration in the sixties of the last century.

Prince Takamatsu was graduated from the Peers' School in 1920, entering the Naval Academy the same year and completing the course in May, 1924. His bride is a graduate of the Peeresses' School, and her accomplishments include music and the composition of Japanese poetry. The royal couple will later sail for a European trip, and on their return will pass through the United States.

Balkan Peace Rests on Greece, Says Morgenthau at Anniversary

The past century marked by rapid national consolidation—the future rich in opportunities for international neighborliness, Greece bids fair to become the central nation of the Balkan federation, according to Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey and chairman of the Greek Refugee Settlement Commission selected by the League of Nations in 1923.

Mr. Morgenthau was the main speaker at a dinner of the New England American-Hellenic committee and the Greek students' society, Helicon, held at the Hotel Statler last night in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the protocol providing for Greek independence.

Greeece, said Mr. Morgenthau, was almost the only Balkan nation with leaders of sufficient caliber and background to successfully bring peace and harmony to central Europe, because Greece from ancient days has passed down a genuine desire for democracy. He said that while the centenary was being celebrated by Greeks throughout the world, he felt that it was likewise seemly to celebrate the sixth anniversary of Greece's deliverance from the thralldom of monarchical dominance.

Service to Refugees

Recalling the days he spent in Greece, he paid high tribute to the Nation for her open-armed hospitality to the refugees from Asia Minor. Not as mendicants or paupers, said he, did Greece receive these people, but as citizens. And in their turn the refugees had brought to Greece a great, unseen treasure of courage and persistence which had helped to rejuvenate the country, and to prove that the seed that had produced the great authors, architects and statesmen of old Greece was still fertile.

"Under the leadership of Eleutherios Venizelos," said Mr. Morgenthau, "this renaissance of Greece will produce wonderful results. Already it has won the respect of the world. Just as I expect to see America as the great moral and philanthropic leader of the world, so do I expect to see in Greece a land where there are no more wars, but where justice and arbitration shall take the place of bloodshed."

The discussion was opened by Stephen Ladas, secretary of the International Institute for Research at Harvard University, general chairman of the celebration, who introduced Prof. Manley O. Hudson of the Harvard Law School as toastmaster.

Effects of Ancient Greece

Dr. Pericles Palivios, Greek consul in Boston, then told of the marvelous development of Greece and its service as savior of war-time refugees.

Kenneth C. M. Sills, president of Bowdoin College, said:

"The innate love of beauty of the ancient Greeks has put us all of later days in eternal debt to Greece. With all our efficiency, with all the great and daring inventions of modern days, it is well for us humbly to recall that we have as a nation produced no Homer, no Sappho, no Parthenon, no Hermes of Praxiteles, no Plato, no Socrates, no Aristotle. Shelley was right when he said that we all are Greeks; that save for our religious heritage nothing moves in the Western world that is not Greek in origin."

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, daughter of Samuel Gridley Ho

some of her father's experiences in Greece, and recalled incidents in the career of Lord Byron. "Every poet who writes today," she declared, "owes something to the old Greek poets. There is always an echo of Greece in their lines." In concluding her talk, Mrs. Elliott promised as a gift from her to the Greek people a diary and journal of her father which she intends to have published.

Other speakers were Prof. Nicholas Kaltchas of Michigan University, the Greek Bishop of Boston, and others.

Fascist Press Warmly Greets Dr. Schober

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—The Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Johann Schober, arrived here early on Feb. 4 on an official visit to Signor Mussolini. Although there is no confirmation in Rome circles that the treaty of arbitration between Italy and Austria would be signed by Herr Schober and the Duce, the visit of the Austrian Chancellor is very significant, showing the friendly relation between the neighboring states to be now re-established. Herr Schober's visit, moreover, has as its object the expression of Austria's gratitude to Italy for dropping the ban on an Austrian investment loan, as well as for Italy's support in the recent conference at The Hague. All Fascist papers publish warm articles to welcome Herr Schober, who is assured of Italy's good will toward Austria.

Radio Performs Remarkable Feat

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. (AP) — A radio program traveled approximately 20,000 miles in about one-eight of a second Feb. 4.

The program was radiocast from W2XAF, the experimental short wave station of the General Electric Company here, picked up by VK2ME, a short wave station in Sydney, Australia, and reradiocast back to Schenectady, where it was picked up and transferred to WGY; the General Electric Company's regular station, and again reradiocast.

Company engineers said it was the first time to their knowledge such a feat had been performed over so great a distance.

STUDENTS LEARN HOW TO MAKE ICE CREAM

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — Thirty-two students from 10 eastern states and the District of Columbia have just completed the short course in ice cream making at the Pennsylvania State College, Prof. C. D. Dahle, in charge of dairy manufacturing, announced.

Pennsylvania was represented by 20 students. Out-of-state students enrolled in the course came from North Carolina, Vermont, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Jack G. Pierce, Evanston, Ill.
Anna E. Benley, Chicago, Ill.
John D. Morns, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Laurence Young, Ottawa, Can.
Mrs. Marianne W. Va. Hoom, Paris, France.
Baldwin W. Gause, Los Angeles, Calif.

BRITAIN URGES PUBLICITY AS CURB FOR DRUGS

Would Have Names of All Illicit Traffickers Sent to Opium Committee

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—A huge illicit traffic in cocaine is going on in the Far East and the only possible source of supply for it is Japan, declared Sir John Campbell (India) during the Feb. 4 session of the Opium Advisory Committee here.

Mr. Ito (Japan) explained that the Ministry of the Interior was responsible for control of the drug trade in Japan, and that the trade was under strict supervision but hitherto it had proved impossible to trace leakage from the books and accounts of manufacturing firms. He considered that the retail dealers were chiefly to blame.

Sir John declared that the fact that the books were in order did not dispose of the responsibility of the Japanese Government under the Hague and Geneva conventions, by which they were pledged to limit the use of drugs to legitimate needs. It was the incontestable duty of the Japanese Government to find out how these drugs got into illicit traffic, he said. Sir John refused to accept the explanation that the leakage took place through the retailers, the quantities seized being too large.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne (Great Britain), summing up the results of the opium committee's investigation of illicit traffic insisted on the importance of publicity. Names of firms compromised should figure in the committee's annual report, he said, so that the committee might publish a blacklist of the people and firms involved in illicit traffic. He urged that the Council of the League should get in touch with governments outside the scope of the committee's action, such as Turkey, where a French chemical factory had taken refuge.

The governments, added Sir Malcolm, should also make all information at their disposal available, and the books and correspondence of firms involved in illicit traffic should be revealed to the opium committee as soon as possible.

Dr. A. de Vasconcellos (Portugal) suggested that an inquiry should be made into the measures which should be taken by international agreement in order to constitute trafficking in drugs an international crime, like piracy. Dr. Vasconcellos desired that a special form of trial should be adopted for those suspected of trafficking in drugs so that punishment adequate to the offense might be applied to the crime of disseminating drugs.

Woo Kai-heng (China) proposed an international inquiry into the drug situation in the Far East.

Reporters Do Better Than Rivals in Test

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Newspaper reporters, illusive quarry for the university expert out to classify them, have at last been studied at close enough range to make a master's thesis. Miss Roma D. Clift has filed in the University of Chicago library a study of 118 members and would-be members of the profession.

Miss Roma gave her tests to an equal number of persons not in the newspaper business and compared results. The reporters, she found, were more poetic in their expression, more original, and more fluent. The only thing they fell down on was spelling.

Another characteristic of the newspaper man, Miss Roma found, was the ease with which he went to work on his questionnaire.

The nonjournalists were fastidious about such matters as filling their fountain pens, while most of the reporters, she observed, used almost illegible pencils.

The study was made with a veiw to making a test for admission to journalism schools.

CARUSO DECISION REVERSED

TRENTON, N. J. (AP)—The Court of Errors and Appeals Feb. 3 reversed the decision of Chancellor Edwin R. Walker decreeing Gloria Caruso, daughter of Enrico Caruso, is entitled to two-thirds of the singer's New Jersey estate.

INTERIMPERIAL REPORT FAVORS STATES' COURT

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The interimperial conference presided over by Lord Passfield which met last year on legislation affecting member states of the British Commonwealth of Nations, published a report Feb. 4 recommending a number of changes, including that of setting up a tribunal to settle disputes among the states concerned.

The conference also advises legislation at Westminster to remove the last vestiges of the now abandoned theory that the British Government can make laws for any member state of the Commonwealth of Nations other than Britain. The only exception regards the existing power of the British Government to insist that terms for Dominion loans in which British trustee funds can be by law invested shall not be changed to the stockholders' detriment. In this each Dominion is to decide for itself whether it will avail itself of this privilege upon the terms specified.

The report advocates withdrawal of powers hitherto given to British Governor-Generals to reserve assent to laws passed by legislatures of Dominion states to which they have been accredited.

Another change recommended is to give every Dominion equal voice regarding any alteration in laws affecting succession to the throne.

Arrangements are also advised to enable uniform legislation to be passed for fixing common rules regarding shipping. Such rules are to regulate such questions as those of ownership, standards of safety, uniform treatment in each other's ports, discipline, agreement with crews, certificates of competency and courts of inquiry.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula

The Spectator

Established 1846

The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion

"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home. Devoted to Public Service"

Readers' Folding Desk

—for meetings that are held in special rooms or in hotels. It occupies small space when closed. Can be stored away until the next service. All oak. *Price Reasonable.* Illustrations and particulars free.

GLOBE FURNITURE & MFG. CO.
111 Park Place Northville, Michigan

Insist on a proper fitting of your foot

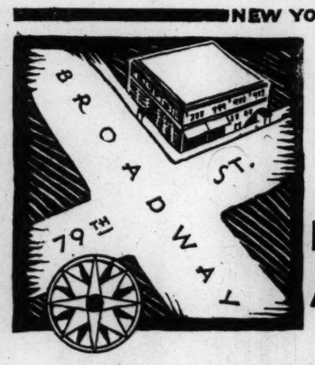
It is easy to be misfitted without knowing it at the moment, therefore choose your shoe merchant carefully, as he must be conscientious in his work.

24,000 pairs of these famous shoes are manufactured every full working day. This is far in excess of the combined output of all imitating lines and is the largest production in the world of women's Fashion Welts. Look for the full name ENNA JETTICK on the soles and lining.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies, coast to coast broadcast, over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday Evening.

Write ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC., AUBURN, N. Y.

NEW YORK



BROADWAY AT 79th ST.

To midtown residents, for upwards of a quarter of a century, Broadway at 79th Street has been associated instinctively with the Oliver A. Olson Co.

The fashionable dames of a generation ago... and now the smart women of midtown Broadway's cosmopolitan by-streets make Olson's their shopping center for household and personal necessities ..Why not open a charge account at this complete midtown department store and avoid the needless effort of downtown shopping?

OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
BROADWAY AT 79th ST.
THE MIDTOWN DEPARTMENT STORE

A Finer AMERICA Sails to Europe!

The mammoth cabin liner AMERICA resumes her fast, dependable service to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg in many respects, a new ship. More expansive and attractive state-rooms... modern beds where berths used to be... hot and cold running water... full length wardrobes... and of course those two famous American fundamentals, stewards who speak your own language and a marvelous American cuisine. Be among the first to enjoy the AMERICA'S new luxuries!

TIMELY SAILINGS

AMERICA	Feb. 12, Mar. 12, Apr. 9
PRESIDENT HARDING	Feb. 19, Mar. 19, Apr. 16
GEORGE WASHINGTON	March 5, March 29, Apr. 23
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT	April 2, April 30, May 28

TWO 16 DAY WEST INDIES CRUISES

Sail Feb. 15 or March 6... from Philadelphia through 4,317 miles of turquoise seas on the transatlantic liner REPUBLIC... four ports... transatlantic service... only $175 up, including shore excursions. No passports. Write for literature and deckplan.

Consult Your Local Steamship Agent or

UNITED STATES LINES

Wm. A. McIsaac, General Agent,
75 State Street, Boston Phone: Hubbard 7274

The Valentine Sublime

Amandola — the perfect Valentine candy—will be sent to any of your friends at your request. It is new, different, delicious. Just enclose 90 cents for each box, along with names and addresses of those to whom you wish Amandola sent.

THE AMANDOLA CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

For Safety's Sake—demand **CARBONA** UNBURNABLE & NON-EXPLOSIVE **Cleaning Fluid**

Cleans Auto Upholstery Removes Grease & Soil Leaves No After-odor

20¢ BOTTLES AND LARGER SIZES AT ALL DRUG STORES

The Rendezvous of Speed

Bremen

February 22 to Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen

The World's Fastest Liner offers the season's shortest week-end...

The luxury of leisure in the weekly service of the Lloyd Cabin Quartet · BERLIN STUTTGART · MUENCHEN · DRESDEN

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

65 State Street, Boston, Tel. Hubbard 2235, or your local agent

And Now! **This Great Encyclopaedia at a *saving* of 30%**

This $30 Danersk Book-table Included FREE

Erskine-Danforth Nantucket Book-table, solid maple, antique walnut tones.

A joint committee of the American Library Association and the National Education Association has chosen

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA

as "an encyclopædia of the best modern type"

WHY is The New International ranked so high by the leading authorities on books in this country? Here's the answer:

Tested by Educators

Scholars, research specialists, educators everywhere have found that they can always find complete, accurate information on any subject in The New International Encyclopædia. Seventy-five thousand articles—far more than are found in any other—insure that The New International includes *all* the basic facts from the dawn of history up to today.

You will find the subjects treated in crisp, clear English, readable and understandable—*your* language. You will have no trouble in locating the facts you want. No index is necessary with The New International.

And above all you will find this great encyclopædia as truly American in its ideals as it is international in scope. You will never lay it down with the feeling that your country, your state, your home city, the pursuits and institutions you love have been slighted through a lack of sympathy for the American people.

Famous scholars, explorers, engineers, scientists, authors and statesmen have contributed to the making of this mighty work. The New International is recognized as the final authority by libraries, law courts and universities of the country.

30% saving—but act NOW

We have now published this great encyclopædia in a beautiful new style Popular Edition—which can be obtained at an amazingly low price, saving nearly 30%! Bound in 14 volumes, it includes *all* of the contents of the regular 25-volume edition, printed from the same plates. Bound in beautiful blue classic vellum cloth.

Small first payment and easy terms

In addition, you can take advantage of the small initial cost to place the complete set of 14 volumes in your home immediately. The balance can be paid in easy monthly payments.

The new Popular Edition contains 21,000 pages of text matter; 100 beautiful full-page engravings in natural colors, of animal, plant and insect life; 190 full-page half-tone illustrations in black and white; 575 full-page duotones; 175 double-page colored maps, and thousands of smaller illustrations.

Remarkable New 2-volume Supplement

With The New International you will receive the *New* 2-volume Supplement, making this Encyclopædia the very latest source of information on all world happenings.

While they last we will include *free* with each set of The New International Encyclopædia sold to readers of this publication, the attractive early-American combination end-table and book-trough shown above. Its regular retail value is $30!

Don't Delay—Mail This Coupon Today!

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
449 Fourth Ave., New York CSM-2-4-30

Send me today, free and without obligation, the 56-page booklet, "Enlightening the World," which tells me about the great New International Encyclopædia, the beautiful, specially designed book-table (offered free for a limited time only) and the *easy terms of payment.*

*Name*_____

*Street address*_____ *Occupation*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

TRADE ALCOHOL HALTS CHANGES IN DRY BUREAU

Handling of Permits Under Two-Department Control Evokes Lively Debate

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The only question that presents a real issue in the proposal to transfer the prohibition bureau from the Treasury to the Department of Justice, now awaiting a flood of debate and a ballot in the House, is what to do about the administration of the industrial alcohol permit system.

As far as the transfer of the prohibition bureau is concerned, it is certain of overwhelming indorsement, both in the House and Senate. Whatever opposition there was to this recommendation in the President's law enforcement program has been stilled. Wets and drys are agreed on the desirability of making the change.

But on the question of the control of industrial alcohol there is very real dissent, almost entirely because of the nature of the plan sponsored by the Administration for handling the problem. This method calls for joint jurisdiction by the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

Check and Balance

Under ordinary circumstances this sort of a check-and-balance formula, so inherent in the basic make-up of the Federal Government, would doubtless be acceptable and little or no question raised about it. But as the situation actually exists strong opposition, both in dry and wet ranks, is current in both chambers.

The controversy ostensibly rages over the proposed joint jurisdiction; actually it is a deep-seated hostility to Andrew W. Mellon Secretary of the Treasury, and the manner of administration of the industrial alcohol division under his régime. There have been repeated charges that due to the handling of the permit system the release of industrial alcohol had created the major source of illicit liquor supply.

So far the Administration has been able to retain the joint jurisdiction plan. What will happen on the floor of the House, and later when the whole question goes to the Senate, can only be awaited. That the opposition is of the strongest kind is indicated by the action in the committee on the bill.

So insistent was the disapproval there of giving Mr. Mellon any voice in the industrial alcohol administration that the committee leaders moved to compromise the controversy by amending the bill to provide that the Attorney-General should draw up the regulations for this division. This was acceptable to the drys who lead the fight against Mr. Mellon.

Joint Control Restored

When it was announced that the bill would be reported with this *modification Republican floor leaders objected, claiming that one* Cabinet officer could not very well be empowered to lay down rules for another Cabinet officer's department. They urged that the bill be reconsidered and the section restored to its original form.

The committee debated the question with vigor and by a vote of 10 to 7, with wets and drys voting on both sides, restored joint control. In this form it goes to the House floor for a three-day contest, with the minority in the committee leading the contest for taking control out of Mr. Mellon's hands.

Whatever the decision in the House the issue will be vigorously fought out in the Senate. In that chamber are Mr. Mellon's most determined critics.

William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, who has led in challenging the Treasury Department's handling of the industrial alcohol industry declares he is "open-minded" on the question of joint control. Ordinarily, he says, he would be inclined to a two-fold jurisdiction as tending to improve enforcement. Under present conditions he is undecided, and with other Senate drys is awaiting the debate in the House and the hearings of the Senate Committee when the issue comes up there.

SABIN CHARGE DEFEATS OWN PLAN, DRYS SAY

(Continued from Page 1)

have a nation whose moral tone will still further set the pace for its economic progress."

Mrs. William Tilton, chairman of legislation for the National Congress of Parent Teachers, representing 1,250,000 women, in commenting on Mrs. Sabin's statements, said that her whole case breaks down unless she can produce an alternative to prohibition that will guarantee less drinking.

"The charge of Mrs. Sabin that prohibition does not make for morality, even though she concedes that it is an economic benefit," said Mrs. Tilton, "seems to me superficial. The very basis of the movement against alcohol is that alcohol puts the goodness in man below zero. Does Mrs. Sabin believe that the father who goes home drunk is so good, so unselfish, so moral, as that same father when he goes home sober? Morality is not made, it is unmade, by drunkenness.

"New facts and figures show conclusively that there is far less drunkenness under prohibition than under any other scheme yet devised for the control of the liquor problem. Therefore, it goes beyond dispute that under prohibition there is more, not less, moral good. For example, in Boston, we have a drop of 64.4 per cent in female arrests for drunkenness, under prohibition. That means a drop of over half in the possibilities for the greatest calamity that can come to a little child—a drunken mother.

"Does Mrs. Sabin think drunken mothers make homes in which morality grows at its best? The simple fact should be realized by those women opposed to prohibition, that it is conditions that make morality. Morality springs, like any growth, from the right soil. Everyone knows, since time began, that liquor has never been a soil in which morality took root or grew. If liquor made for morality, why is it always called into play in houses of ill fame? Precisely because liquor stills the moral life and makes the life of the flesh paramount. That is the reason every parent fears liquor, because he recognizes that it puts man back from civilization, which is the flower of morality, to savagery, which is the absence of morality.

"Until Mrs. Sabin can bring forth an alternative to prohibition, warranted to produce less drinking, her case that prohibition is not making for morality breaks down entirely. Mrs. Sabin cites England as an example of a better way to handle the liquor traffic, but the drink bill of England is enormous. It is drink that is the enemy of morality, and against drink, prohibition is directed in the interests of morality."

Moral Effect Cited

The Scientific Temperance Federation of Boston, through its research secretary, made the following statement, under the heading, "Is the thing the law prohibits a spiritual promoter?"

"All serious discussion of prohibition resolves itself into a consideration of what is prohibited. If anything could be more conducive to materialism, and a greater hindrance to spiritual development, than the traffic in alcoholic liquor, now is the time to make it known. Let anyone who has any doubts about the justice of prohibiting that traffic on moral grounds read the history of the methods employed by the liquor traffic to gain its material dollars. Let him read Lord Astor's charges against the liquor traffic in Great Britain. Let him read accounts of the lures set to get possession of the worker's pay envelope before it reached his half starved wife and children.

"Let anyone who has lost sight of the moral degradation caused by the operation of the liquor traffic refresh his memory by accounts of the multitudes of physical and moral wrecks which flocked to the drink cures before prohibition. Let him read of the tremendous efforts and self-sacrifice expended in rescue missions like those of Jerry McAuley on Water Street in New York, trying to reawaken the spiritual nature of drink-poisoned individuals.

"Is it fostering 'materialism' at the expense of 'the spiritual nature' to withdraw legal sanction from a traffic, which, for the sake of dollars, chained women to washtubs and to scrubbrushe made a bare cupboard for hungry ldren, and filled their young ears h maudlin echoes of barroom pr nity and ribaldry?

"What so of logic is it to imply that prohibi g such an agency of demoralizat as the liquor traffic in all its r fications is a sacrifice of 'decency,' quote Mrs. Sabin, or spirituality, the 'moral safety of children,' o honesty and good citizenship'? It is a reversal of the meaning of words to use them in such an implication.

"Only the most unthinking and gullible, who swallow the misrepresentations of liquor-subsidized press agencies, could charge to prohibition the drink orgies which are common in the press records of other countries that legalize the traffic in liquor, and were common in this country before the traffic was outlawed.

Social Workers Again Support Dry Argument

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Morally, prohibition has meant an enormous gain for youth as a whole, declares Miss Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, professor of social economy in the school of social service administration at the University of Chicago. Miss Breckenridge is author of several books on truancy and juvenile delinquency.

"There is no comparison between conditions now and prior to national prohibition," said this noted social service authority. "The difference between these two periods is so wide that I cannot understand how any honest person can fail to see it.

"Take the crowded west side of Chicago, for instance. Thousands and thousands of young men there do not drink now because they are not tempted to do it together. Before prohibition there was no chance for the young man to escape liquor and the older men were tempted in every way.

"In my home State of Kentucky, which used to be the home of numerous distilleries, drinking among many of the young folks used to be extreme. Prohibition has brought about a great betterment of moral conditions in the State.

"While we hear talk today of drinking among the young people in society it is nothing new. My memory goes back to some tragic instances of drinking of this type before prohibition.

"I myself have no question about the moral benefits of prohibition."

Mrs. Murry Nelson, president of the Woman's City Club of Chicago, a civic organization with about 2000 members, said that her study of social conditions in Chicago had led her to believe that prohibition, far from contributing to delinquency or undermining morals, was actually bettering the condition of young people, so far as the masses are considered.

One of the best indications in her opinion "is the tremendous increase in enrollment in high schools and colleges."

"This certainly does not indicate a lapse in moral conditions," she said.

"The increase is so great it cannot be explained on the grounds of national prosperity alone," she continued. "There must be other factors at work, and I believe one of these is prohibition. Even if the increase were all due to increased prosperity, however, that in turn is in no small part a result of prohibition. It is therefore hard to separate the economic from the moral aspects of the case. An improvement in the economic status of people usually brings up the morale."

Mrs. Nelson cited the experience of Mary M. Bartelme, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Cook County, in refutation of the charge that prohibition caused juvenile delinquency. She had often heard Judge Bartelme say in public that whereas she formerly had eight or ten girls brought into court on charge of intemperance in a week, she now had one or two, or sometimes none each week.

"This throws a very decided light on the situation," Mrs. Nelson commented. "The Juvenile Court reflects conditions all over the city."

Saloon System Attacked

"Prohibition harming the country morally? What about the child that in the old days had to go to the saloon on Saturday night or pay night to bring his father home? What about degradation of children under such a system? And what about the men and women who used to have to go to the corner saloon to cash their pay checks?"

Miss Elisabeth Christman, secretary of the National Women's Trade Union League, replied with these questions to the charge by Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, that women are opposed to prohibition on moral grounds.

"Within my own life," said Miss Christman, "I can remember how we went to the corner saloon to get our checks cashed. It was a general custom. The women of course did not stay to drink, but among the men it was considered the proper thing to buy a drink in recognition of the service rendered by the saloon in providing currency. Often one drink increased to four or five.

"In speaking of the moral issue, what could anyone bring up that would be worse than the old saloon?"

"The general improvement in child life since prohibition is obvious," said Miss Leah Taylor, head resident of Chicago Commons Social Settlement, in refutation of the charge that prohibition has failed morally.

Miss Taylor has had an unusual opportunity to study conditions "before and after," having been reared in the settlement which was founded 35 years ago by her father, Dr. Graham Taylor.

"Of course some of this betterment is due to economic gains as well as to prohibition," Miss Taylor said, "but even in a neighborhood like ours, inhabited largely by Italian immigrants, general conditions are certainly better than they were before the sale of liquor was outlawed.

"I am not saying that there is no longer drinking or drunkenness in our neighborhood but certainly family difficulties due to drink have been lessened. At one time before prohibition there were 400 saloons in our ward of one square mile. Later under high license there were 265. Children had to pass the open doors of saloons constantly.

"There was much more drunkenness in the streets for children to see. Consequently boys and girls were sent to the saloons to bring their fathers home. Sometimes children came to the settlement to escape a drunken father. This still happens but far less frequently.

"In many other ways, the environment of children has been improved since the Eighteenth Amendment. Before its adoption, the young people of foreign neighborhoods seldom went beyond the elementary school. Now the average child gets two years of high school.

LIBRARY FUNDS PROVIDED

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—Gov. Charles W. Tobey and his Council have assured the continuance of the traveling libraries maintained by the New Hampshire Public Library Commission by taking money from the emergency fund to provide for the work for the remainder of the fiscal year. The traveling libraries reach every corner of the State and provide books for persons who would otherwise be without them.

Three Railroads Cross Each Other in Richmond, Va.

Herbert Photos

In Richmond, Va., historic capital of the Old Dominion and one-time capital of the Confederacy, which has more than one bid for fame, three railroads cross each other. The three roads, shown in the photograph, are the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern. The "three railroads that cross each other" have been photographed more than any other "sight" in Richmond.

SENATE SCANS RADIO-CABLES FINANCIAL PLAN

I. T. & T. and R. C. A. Letters Reveal Expectation of Merger's Approval

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Willingness of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation to pay the Radio Corporation of America $80,000,000 more than the physical value of its communications plant to effect merger of transatlantic cable and radio services was explained in detail Feb. 4 before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Correspondence between officials of the two companies, passing through the house of Morgan last summer, was presented as evidence. The merger plan later brought the heads of the two great companies to President Hoover with a personal appeal for administration approval. The correspondence at the time showed no apprehension that the Government might interfere in the huge merger, despite Section 17 of the Radio Act, designed to support competition.

Correspondence shows I. T. & T.'s reluctant acquiescence to payment of approximately $100,000,000 to R. C. A. and throws into high relief the company's own plight with 35 short-wave channels granted by the Federal Radio Commission, and no means of using them. R. C. A. had signed exclusive contracts with European governments to employ its own 65 channels. This left I. T. & T. unable to enter any European nation except Spain, while the Federal Radio Commission's time limit hung over its head, requiring it to establish service with its own 35 waves.

Sosthenes Behn, head of I. T. & T., submitted his first offer Feb. 13, 1929, consisting of 150,000 shares of International stock, then worth $31,500,000, with other considerations. This he pointed out was "about twice the net physical value, after depreciation, of the communications branch of Radio Corporation." The offer was sent to the Paris branch of Morgan and Company, where Owen D. Young and David Sarnoff of R. C. A. were then present.

Mr. Young and Mr. Sarnoff countered with a demand for 400,000 shares of International to which on Feb. 20, Mr. Behn replied that his company could not justify such a value with the Secretary of State of Maryland, with whom new shares would have to be certified. Later Mr. Behn raised his tentative offer to 300,000 shares, half of which would be delivered "upon approval of merger by the Government."

He said such "approval" might be achieved by the end of 1929. Quite regardless of Clause 17 of the Radio Act, apparently preventing such merger, Mr. Behn reiterated March 19 that Government approval "may possibly be obtained before the end of the year."

R. C. A. Demands Met

Mr. Behn finally capitulated to R. C. A's. demand, probably for the reasons expressed in the argument contained in a message from Mr. Sarnoff. R. C. A., Mr. Sarnoff pointed out, has exclusive long term contracts with England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Japan, Poland and with some of the South American countries. It is impossible at present, he said, for I. T. T. "to establish radio services with any of these countries."

The terms of the proposition were conditional "if not on formal approval, at least not disapproval of the United States Government authorities," Mr. Sarnoff said.

The corespondence leaves unexplained how the business leaders expected to get federal approval for the merger. Section 17 of the Radio Act prohibits acquisition of a radio company by a wire company, or vice versa, if such acquisition tends to create a monopoly or restrain international communications.

I. C. C. Control Favored

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, of the Bronx, has just introduced a measure calling for a petition to Congress to place wire and radio communications under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Cuvillier holds that the utilities disregard the State commission.

NOTED EDUCATORS TO MEET IN HAVANA

HAVANA (AP)—The first International University Congress organized by the Cuban Government, will open here Feb. 17 with about 20 nations represented.

Among educators expected from the United States are Prof. David Kinley, president of the University of Illinois; Prof. Wilfred A. Beardsley of Goucher College, and Miss Amy Heminway as observer of the Carnegie Foundation.

REDUCED AIR RATES INCREASE TRAVEL

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The recent cut in passenger air rates between New York and Boston increased the number of passengers carried during the week ending Feb. 1 about 100 per cent, according to announcement made by the Colonial Air Transport.

During that week 120 passengers traveled between the two cities on 14 completed trips; an average of approximately eight passengers per trip.

CLERGY URGES STATE DRY ACT FOR NEW YORK

Favors Also Prison Reform and Better Plan for Religious Education

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A plea for passage of a state prohibition enforcement act, improvement of state prison system and a more adequate system of religious education for the young was voiced by the clergy of New York City at the annual meeting of the Greater New York Federation of Churches just held here. More than 400 clergymen, meeting at the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church and acting at the request of the church laymen's committee of the Queens division, unanimously adopted a resolution urging the Legislature to enact a prohibition enforcement act.

Later at a dinner at the Pennsylvania Hotel, the Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins, former Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and now professor of homiletics at the General Theological Seminary, urged the city's clergy to unite their efforts to correct the prison situation, which he characterized as "a shame beyond words."

"We send men to the prisons to be reformed," Dr. Robbins said, "but I have heard things about the prisons in this State that are beyond belief. We feed prisoners on 7 cents a day because in 1868 it was thought that 7½ cents was too much. We keep them in cells that are filthy and small, under sanitary conditions that were none too good in the time of President Monroe.

Less than one-half the children of New York receive religious education of any kind, Charles H. Tuttle, United States District Attorney and leader of the religious education department of the federation, said, urging that "society accept the responsibility for moral education as well as for secular education."

A resolution looking to the establishment of week-day schools of religion, proposed by Mr. Tuttle and seconded by Thomas C. T. Crain, district attorney for New York, was unanimously approved by the 1000 guests at the dinner. The resolution emphasized that the New York State Court of Appeals had approved the plan, adopted by various boards of education in the State, to excuse children from public schools for one hour a week for attendance elsewhere for religious instruction, and urged that advantage be taken of this ruling in New York City.

Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, president of the federation, characterized as unusually significant the fact that two public officials, both district attorneys, were the leaders of this movement.

Watt Terry, speaking for the business committee of Harlem, asked the support of the federation in helping the Negro population of that section to obtain the right to work in the business establishments of Harlem where they now spend millions of dollars a year. Because residents of Harlem are now generally denied this opportunity, he said, their economic situation is worse than it need be.

"Help us to help ourselves," he said. "The Negroes of Harlem are not seeking sympathy, but only opportunity."

Other speakers at the dinner were Dr. Lyman Harold Hough, of Montreal, and C. Oliver Moore, attorney for the National City Bank.

New York Drys Force Wets to Show-Down on Strength

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—With dry forces preparing to face a test on an enforcement measure, to be introduced within a few days by Edmund B. Jenks, Assemblyman of Whitney Point, the reverse side of prohibition also will come up for decision through the resolution for a statewide referendum on repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, offered by Stephen J. Wojtkowiak, Senator of Buffalo.

Not in several years has a measure in opposition to prohibition been actively pressed for passage, but the wets are preparing to use their strongest efforts to force the referendum proposal to a vote.

In view of the confidence of the drys that they will be able to carry the Assembly, while the wets claim a safe margin in the Senate, observers foresee the possibility of a deadlock.

In such event the drys will view the inability of the wets to carry their measure as a sign that the wet strength in the State is weakening rather than gaining. Thomas C. Brown, Senator, of Schenectady, will act as sponsor for the Jenks dry bill in the Upper House.

An agreement has been reached for a hearing on the State enforcement bill on Feb. 19.

DISAGREE WITH HUGHES' PLAN

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chicago sanitary district and Illinois on the one hand, and the Great Lakes states on the other, today filed with the Supreme Court exceptions to the report of Special Master Charles E. Hughes, recommending a plan for decreasing the diversion of water from Lake Michigan.

Rug Cleaning and Oriental Repairing

Intelligent Service—Reliability

Adams & Swett

Roxbury, Mass.

Rug Cleansers for 73 Years

Highlands 4100—4101—4102

Your Own Prints

Made Bigger and More Beautiful Here

Those few particularly cherished subjects in your snapshot collection can be wonderfully improved by our Etchcraft enlarging. The best parts of the pictures will be enhanced.

Inquire about our Etchcraft Enlargements in our Finishing Department. Ask to see samples made from amateur negatives. The cost is most reasonable.

Eastman Kodak Stores, Inc.

38 Bromfield St. and BOSTON Hotel Statler

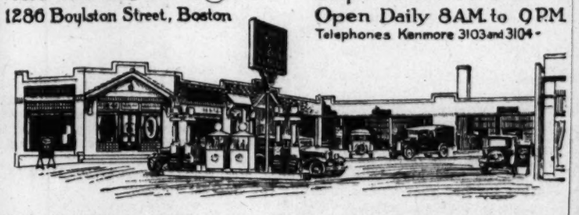
The Davis Bros., Inc.

1286 Boylston Street, Boston

Super Service Station

Open Daily 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Telephones Kenmore 3103 and 3104



Seiberling Tires and Batteries—Washing—Simonizing—Greasing

Everything You Need for Your VALENTINE PARTY and the PATRIOTIC HOLIDAYS

FOR an evening full of happy surprises—for a luncheon, a bridge party, a dinner, a dance—for a children's party at home or at school—whatever the occasion, whatever the need, here you will find the clever decorations, favors and novelties to make your Valentine party a huge success. Everything, too, to help you celebrate Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays.

Invitations Place Cards Favors

Crepe Paper for Decorations in Valentine and Patriotic Designs

Napkins and Table Covers

Caps Streamers

Gummed Seals and Cut-outs of Hearts, Cupids and Patriotic Designs

And—ideas for costumes, games, stunts, prizes, decorations—just the plans you want for successful entertaining.

Dennison's 143 Newbury Street

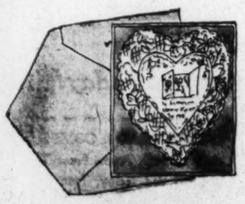
also 26 Franklin Street, Boston

Filene's

BOSTON

—corner Franklin and Hawley Street

Valentines in the Gift Shop



Lovely lace paper, heart sprinkled creations, old fashioned as those that gave Grandmother a thrill, to fascinating boxes of fixings that the kiddies may make their own.

Lacy valentines, like the sketch, 35c.

Quaint valentines like a Godey print, 75c.

Amusing valentines to make you laugh, 10c.

Boxes of "the makings," 35c and 50c. Other valen , 5c to $1.

Street floor of Gift Shop

Scott & Company LIMITED

Stocktaking Markdowns

Winter Overcoats & Ulsters

Were $65 & $70 NOW	Were $75 & $85 NOW	Were $90 & $95 NOW	Were $100 NOW
$49	$59	$69	$79

Velvet Collar Overcoats, and Burberry London Overcoats Included

All exclusive garments—made in our own Boston workrooms

High-Pile Great Coats

Were $95 Now $69 | Were $110 Now $79

Scott & Company LIMITED

336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

Entire second floor center building

Men's wear worsted silk crepe tailored shirt, 79.50

SUITS have found a well established place in the spring mode

and we present

The Cardigan Suit

The Cutaway Suit

The Peplum Suit

The Chic Tailleur

Tailored, double-breasted lines are softened by rounded, cutaway effects, the cardigan has a new and youthful aspect; peplums advance in favor, accenting the new diagonal closings.

Soft, hazy tweeds, known as 'formalized tweeds," new covert weaves, and fabrics similar to men's suitings in their furless versions are smartest.

$35 to 129.50

Chandler & Co.

Tremont at West St., Boston, Mass.

EASTPORT WAITS ADDED EFFORTS TO UTILIZE TIDES

Financiers Are Reported Interested in Maine Undertaking

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EASTPORT, Me.—Residents of this section of the State are speculating anew on possibilities of Dexter P. Cooper continuing his project of harnessing the tides for the generation of electric power.

A representative of the August Belmont & Co., New York banking concern, has visited Eastport within the last month and is said to have given informal assurance that work would begin in earnest in the spring.

Another report is that the Insulls are indirectly interested in the Quoddy undertaking. Mr. Cooper has not lacked funds for conducting the preliminary survey in connection with the project, as more than $200,000 is estimated to have been expended.

Mr. Cooper's plans for development were retarded last year by the refusal of the Canadian Government to renew the permit for his Canadian corporation to continue operations on the other side of the border, the original plan, taking in both American and Dominion waters. With the expiration of this permit, an attempt was made to have it renewed at Ottawa, but it failed.

Subsequently, it is understood, he revised his whole plan, reducing it so as to include only American waters, and there the project has remained.

At one time within the year many of the fishermen on the islands in Canadian waters objected to the project on the ground that it would interfere seriously with their only means of obtaining a livelihood, if it did not destroy it altogether, and hearings were held here in Eastport before an international commission, at which Mr. Cooper produced expert evidence tending to show that the fishermen's fears were groundless.

Those who know Mr. Cooper best, assert that he will see it through. Five years of planning and expenditure of money has entered into the project. They believe that he will obtain the necessary backing to construct his series of great dams.

Grain Elevators Loaded With Wheat

Grain elevators at Boston are practically loaded to capacity with Canadian wheat which has been in storage since January, 1929, and has not been exported owing to lack of sufficient demand in foreign countries, Albert K. Kapper, president of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange, told members of that organization in submitting his annual report today.

The grain inspection department of the exchange, which comes under federal regulations, is responsible for the proper inspection of all grains passing through Boston and Portland, Me. It is the only inspection of the Atlantic seaboard except New York, said Mr. Tapper. During 1929 the department inspected 3,960,933 bushels of grain in the elevators, 2,183,230 bushels on board steamships and 1985 carloads of grain on the rails.

Henry P. Smith of Safford & Smith, flour jobbers and mill agents, was elected president; Paul T. Rothwell of the Bay State Milling Company was elected first vice-president; Edward H. Day, a grain broker, was elected second vice-president for the ensuing year.

Boston Art Notes

Anthony Thieme

An artist who is not satisfied with a subject until he has grasped every bit of its content is Anthony Thieme, Bostonian, present exhibitor at the Casson Galleries on Copley Square. Like others, he has found a wealth of paintable material along the New England coast, especially in the fisheries. Unlike some others, he has penetrated the abundant detail of wharves and hulks, masts and rigging, water and skies, and controlled it for pictorial material. Beyond all this elaborate topography there is thoughtfulness and serenity. Mingled with all these realistic trappings is an abstraction that restrains and dignifies the subject. Mr. Thieme evades no opportunity for enriching the sentiment: the iridescent waters, the veils of mist, the receding backgrounds dissolving into pale vapors.

"Trinity Church" signalizes one of the most attractive landmarks of Boston. It is made more atmospheric under a blanket of snow that accents the towers and arches. "Morning Light" is an interesting experiment in a design that takes its character from light, the slanting light of dawn reflected on various obstacles.

Schervee Galleries

Malcolm Osborne, R. A. etcher, is exhibiting at the Schervee Galleries on Boylston Street. This professor of engraving at the Royal College of Art in London is an artist of significant gift. He employs the print for effective portraiture, that of his mother particularly one of extraordinary expressiveness and charm. "The Right Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, K. C." is portrayed in dry point, firmly depicted, vigorously modeled, so that there is not a doubt of the sternness of his character. A very interesting plate recently published is "Wayside Tales," in which a genre scene of an inn is contrasted with a stalwart architectural setting against which it is mounted.

A second exhibit is that of Martin Hardie, distinguished pupil of Sir Frank Short. The treatment of the subject with pure etching and none of the easier short cuts makes his work uniform and attractive. He has an extreme sensitivity to the inherent qualities in the line, and, although his subject may echo the taste of a day that is gone, we cannot help being refreshed by the serenity and perfection of his style.

D. A.

THEATERS

Stage and Music Notes

Arthur Fiedler has been appointed conductor of the Symphony Hall Pop concerts next spring. A native of Boston, musically educated in Germany, a viola and celesta player in the orchestra, Mr. Fiedler became known to a large public last summer, when he organized and conducted a series of concerts on the Charles River Basin Esplanade. He is also conductor of the Boston Sinfonietta, which he organized, and of the Cecilia Society.

Continuing plays are "Simple Simon," in its last week at the Colonial, and "The Middle Watch," in its seventh week at the Copley.

Pieces promised for the extended "Victor Herbert cycle" at the Majestic include "The Merry Widow," "Robin Hood" and "The Chocolate Soldier."

"The New Moon," an operetta with music by Romberg, is scheduled to open Feb. 17 at the Shubert.

Dance events on the calendar include Angna Enters in her "Compositions in Dance Form," at the Hotel Statler on the evening of Feb. 17, and Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman, at the Boston Opera House on the evening of March 7.

Uniformity Urged In Smoke Control

Formulation of uniform smoke-control standards and appointment of a special commission to study smoke abatement in the Boston Metropolitan area were recommended at a hearing before the Legislative Committee on Public Health, Feb. 3. Four bills, including a special report of the Department of Public Utilities, were before the committee.

Henry C. Attwill, chairman of the Utilities Commission, explained that the department's recommendations would put the control of smoke under one standard instead of several. New standards were opposed by several speakers as impossible of attainment. They included H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the Boston Elevated Railway, and Dr. L. Vernon Briggs of Boston, who urged the appointment of the special investigating commission.

The State House, Dr. Briggs said, is one of the city's worst offenders in emitting objectionable smoke. He commended the investigation to "rid the city of the smoke nuisance and increase its attractiveness for the coming tercentenary celebration."

SIDEWALKS FAVORED FOR BOSTON POST ROAD

At a hearing in the State House, Feb. 4 on a bill to direct the State Department of Public Works to construct sidewalks along the Boston Post Road in Marlboro, it was indicated that the legislative committee on highways and motor vehicles will in the near future report out a general bill authorizing the department to construct sidewalks along the state highways.

Representatives of the City Government, headed by William A. Martel, Mayor, favored the first measure, as did Arthur W. Hollis, State Senator from Newton; William H. Wellen, Representative from Marlboro, and Thomas G. Portmore, Representative from Framingham. There was no opposition.

1000 POLICE OFFICERS BEGIN SCHOOL COURSE

More than 1000 police officers from all parts of Massachusetts attended the opening session of the 1930 police school of instruction, sponsored by Robert T. Bushnell, district attorney of Middlesex County. The school, to be held for two weeks at the new Harvard University lecture hall, will have both day and night sessions to accommodate police officers whose tours of duty would otherwise prevent attendance.

The school was opened by a lecture by Cornelius F. Cahalane, formerly deputy chief inspector of the New York Police Department and nationally known for his police manuals. The lectures will include a course on modern criminology and criminal investigation by Edward J. Sherlock, state detective.

HOBSON RESIGNS POST AT WORCESTER CHURCH

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP) — The Rev. Henry Wise Hobson, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church, has submitted his resignation to the wardens and vestrymen of the church, to become effective at his pleasure, to accept the post of Bishop Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Ohio.

The post was offered last week and Saturday a committee from Ohio brought the formal tender. The Rev. Hobson at that time said he would make his decision within a few days. He will go to Ohio late in May or early in June, he said.

CARL VAN DOREN AT STATLER

Carl Van Doren, editor of the Literary Guild of America, was the principal speaker at the February Luncheon of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, held at the Hotel Statler. Mr. Van Doren spoke on "The Language of Experience" and summed up specific points of its virtues which he said are often over-estimated. Other speakers were Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General, who spoke on "Party Loyalty" and Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary Committee.

FORMER OFFICIAL SENTENCED

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (AP)—William C. Irving, former state law enforcement commissioner of Wyoming, was sentenced, Feb. 3, to serve 18 months in the federal prison at Leavenworth and pay a fine of $1000. He, with four others, was convicted in federal court here of charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

CHAMBER SECRETARY RESIGNS

LOWELL, Mass. (AP)—Charles D. A. Grasse, executive secretary of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, tendered his resignation to the board of directors, announcing that he will become vice-president of the Appleton Company, a textile plant here. The resignation will be effective March 1.

PROJECT MODIFICATION ASKED

WASHINGTON (AP) — Modification of the Bridgeport, Conn. harbor project to provide better facilities and to cost $504,000, with $21,000 annually for maintenance, is recommended to Congress by Maj.-Gen. Lyttle Brown, chief of army engineers.

HOUSE ACCEPTS UTILITY BILLS AS SUBSTITUTES

Measures Restricting Light Concerns' Charges Supplant Adverse Reports

The Massachusetts House of Representatives on Monday substituted for adverse committee reports bills abolishing or restricting service charges by gas and electric light companies, and another providing that final argument of the Commonwealth precede that of the defendant in criminal cases before juries.

A bill "for restricting of charges for the use of meters, and other service charges by corporations furnishing electricity or gas," introduced by Isidore Fox, Representative from Mattapan, was substituted by a rising vote of 87 to 23.

The bill of Renton Whidden, Representative from Brookline, "that service charges of public utility corporations using public ways be based on the amount of the commodity actually furnished to consumers," was also substituted by a voice vote.

The House, on motion of Mr. Whidden, also recommitted to the Committee on Power and Light his petition that the Attorney-General might be requested to transmit certain information relating to service and other charges of public utility companies not based on the amount of commodity furnished the consumer.

A voice vote also substituted for an adverse committee report a bill that the final argument of the Government precede that of the defendant. It was pointed out that the Government now has two chances for conviction while the defendant has only one.

Without debate the House concurred with action by the Senate in adopting a resolution urging upon Congress the restoring to the tariff bill of the duty on shoes and leather and ordered to a third reading the bill regulating the taking of flounders in certain waters of Cape Cod Bay.

Posing as an inspector of the Registry of Motor Vehicles was made unlawful by a bill passed in the Senate, which also enacted a measure authorizing the town of Wareham to appropriate money for public amusements.

Among other activities in the Senate was the appointment of three Senators to serve on a joint committee to draw up plans for the special session of the General Court, to be held to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of its first meeting, and ordering to a third reading the bill extending the time for filing requests for reports to the appellate divisions of district courts.

Vassar Left $200,000 as Scholarship Fund

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—The will of Eva March Tappan, a former teacher in the Worcester High School and for many years prominent as an author of textbooks, filed for probate today, leaves the bulk of an estate estimated at about $200,000 to Vassar College, her alma mater, to establish the "Eva March Tappan Scholarship fund for Vassar College," the beneficiaries of which will be young women, residents of Worcester county.

A portion of the income of a trust fund will be available immediately for such scholarships which will be awarded by the Worcester Bank & Trust Company as trustees. In this capacity the trust department of the bank is given full power, not only in the selection of the girls who will benefit, but in the amounts of the scholarships. Miss Tappan in the will directs her trustee "to exercise a broad discretion" in this respect, and "make provision for partially or entirely defraying the expense, including living and educational expenses."

There are other public bequests of $10,000 each to St. John's Episcopal Church and the Worcester Animal Rescue League; $1000 to the University of Pennsylvania, and gifts to American Antiquarian Society, Worcester Free Public Library and the Wentworth Free Library of Sandwich, N. H. The Worcester Bank & Trust Company is made executor and trustee of the estate.

Mr. Groundhog Revolts—Sun and Not Superstition Said to Influence Him

The Amalgamated Association of American Groundhogs, New England Chapter (if there is any such organization) sent out a number of walking delegates (if groundhogs have such things) Feb. 2, apparently to stir up revolt against the ancient superstition that would make it necessary for every groundhog to keep a calendar and an alarm clock.

Reports from different sections of New England indicate that the groundhog was abroad in the land, the most impressive of his numbers being a stuffed one which some "wag" had placed on a prominent roadside vista at Lynn, Mass., thereby causing much traffic congestion.

In Orono, Me., a delegate from the affiliated organization of United Hibernating Bears acted as proxy for the groundhog when Bananas, the University of Maine's black bear mascot, frisked around in his inclosure in defiance of the customary long sleep. Medford, Mass., reports two woodchucks—ah, pardon us, groundhogs—emerging from Panther's Cave in the Middlesex Reservation.

Most of these groundhog delegates saw their own shadow for a few moments, it is said, but the delegates say (or, at least, they might have said): "What of it?" Addressing a convention of groundhogs gathered just behind the turnip bed in Farmer Sellingham's farm, the Hon. Percy Reginald Groundhog may be imagined as having declared:

"Fellow groundhogs, the hour for revolt has struck. Late reports from statisticians and natural scientists have informed even the dullest person that the shadow of the venturesome woodchuck has naught to do with the length of winter. No less an authority than Dr. Raymond Ditmers, curator for many years at the Bronx Zoo in New York City, has explained the reason for our tribe's occasional appearance as early as February on the perfectly natural grounds that the warm sun—and not superstition—calls us forth. Therefore, groundhogs, I propose that we revolt. In furtherance of which I shall entertain a resolution to inform the newspapers——"

But here, it would appear, a cloud obscured the sun and a chill February wind blew over the groundhog or the reporter, for the rest of the speech was never heard. It would seem safe, however, to deduct that, since groundhogs are devoid of superstition regarding Feb. 2, it's about time that humans did a bit of "hibernating" to think it over.

DETROIT COUGARS INVADING BOSTON

The Boston Bruins, world hockey champions, face Detroit at the Boston Garden tonight, in quest of their twenty-sixth National Hockey League win. Detroit has not played consistent hockey at all this season, although at times it has defeated some of the stronger clubs of the circuit.

With the Cougars are two figures familiar to Boston fans in Herberts and Cooper. These two played center and right wing, respectively, on the Bruins of the early days and it was their great combination that earned them high places in the scoring list of the 1925-26 season. Herberts has been playing in the Cougar lineup only within the past mon[illegible] but Cooper leads the Detroit m[illegible]men for the season.

Boston will be playing its first home game with Connor back on left wing. The rangy Ottawa boy patroled the left wing position of the Bruins in 1927-28, but was traded to New York Americans in 1928-29 and this season he has been with the Ottawa Senators. Boston let Hutton, recruit right wing, go to the Senators in exchange, although at the conclusion of the season the deal may end if both sides are not satisfied.

BEACH CONFERENCE HELD

Governor Allen has expressed an opinion to the effect that an "arrangement, satisfactory to all parties concerned," will be made in connection with the passing over by the State to the City of Boston of a tract of land lying near the North Station after a conference between representatives of both State and the City. The land is to be used by the City for a bathing beach and general park purposes.

HOUSE PASSES BRIDGE BILL

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Rogers bill to authorize the State of Massachusetts to bridge the Merrimac River at Tyngsboro, Mass., was passed Feb. 3 by the House and sent to the Senate.

DRY DEMOCRAT ADVISES 'BOLT' IF WETS ACT

Massachusetts Democrats were urged to bolt the party if it advocated measures leading to the return of the saloon or its equivalent, by G. Loring Briggs of Brookline, who said he intends to take such action if his party takes such a backward step on the liquor question.

Mr. Briggs spoke in Newton to a committee of citizens organized to work against repeal of the state enforcement law, popularly called the "Baby Volstead Act." It was said at the meeting that similar groups of citizens are forming all over the State to defeat the attempt being made to repeal the state law in the Legislaure or on the ballot, if the Legislature refuses to repeal it.

"I am a Democrat," said Mr. Briggs, "but if my party is going to advocate measures that will inevitably lead to the return of the old conditions as did certain Democrats at the State House hearing of last week, I become on this great question a bolting Democrat, and I hope every other father and mother who has children to bring up and safeguard will bolt also, to the extent of voting against those who advocate backward steps, or against candidates who are avowedly wet.

"It is inconceivable that a party should dare to take at this time initial steps that will inevitably bring back either the saloon or its equivalent. People who advocate the breaking down of our present laws have not thought out or offered substitute measures. We cannot sacrifice the welfare of the people to appease the political aspirations of any group."

Swiss Newspaper Celebrates 150th Year of Publication

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA — Switzerland's oldest newspaper of influence has just celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary, and from its name one might suppose it to be of recent origin, for it is called the New Gazette of Zurich.

When it was introduced in 1780, the inhabitants of the 13 American colonies, who were much less in number than the inhabitants of Switzerland today, were engaged in a war of liberation; Turkey held in subjection the whole of southeast Europe; this continent was made up of many hundreds of tiny states; neither Germany nor Italy existed, and France was still a conglomeration of small heterogenous groups of backward and destitute peoples.

Since that year, a century and a half ago, when the New Gazette of Zurich was really new, the paper has given its readers information so abundant and accurate that it has become the most authoritative organ of public opinion in the German part of Switzerland, contributing greatly to the building, stabilization and advance of this little state, where subjects speak four different languages and embrace two strikingly different social goups: the rigid, conservative Alpine mountaineers and the restless industrial populations of the cities.

PEPPER POT

The soup your appetite remembers

Whoever first discovered Philadelphia Pepper Pot was a genius. Never has anyone perfected soup so entirely different, so unlike anything you ever tasted. The identity of its originator is lost in the misty traditions of Colonial Philadelphia, but you can today enjoy the very same savory Pepper Pot. Campbell's make it for you from a recipe of those early days.

Until you have tasted this delicious and famous old soup, you have a treat in store.

Pepper Pot stands out as the favorite of a city famous for delicious cookery.

A rich stock, velvety smooth and bland, hearty with tempting pieces of delicious meat, piquant with savory spices—thyme, sweet marjoram and ground black peppercorns, sweet pimientos, diced carrots and potatoes, fresh parsley, and further enriched with wholesome macaroni dumplings.

What a soup to set before a man! Serve it once and you will serve it often.

A Man's Soup

Campbell's Soups

LOOK FOR THE RED AND WHITE LABEL

FIRST NATIONAL

Another Opportunity for the THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE *to* SAVE *on Table Needs!*

THIS WEEK BRINGS FORTH A FINE ARRAY OF SPECIALS FOR YOUR TABLE NEEDS AT PRICES THAT AID THE THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE IN MAKING FURTHER SAVINGS ON HER FOOD BUDGET.

ARMOUR'S STAR HAMS

These Hams are specially selected, short shank, sugar cured and smoked in stockinettes. LB. 29c
6 lb.-8 lb. average.

Kirkman's Soap — A HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP 5 BARS 27c

Quaker Oats — QUICK COOK OR REGULAR 2 SM. PKGS. 17c

Finast Preserves — PURE RASPBERRY OR STRAWBERRY — 2 LB. JAR 43c — 16 OZ. JAR 23c

RICHMOND JAM — RASPBERRY OR STRAWBERRY — 4 LB. JAR 57c — 2 15½ OZ. JARS 29c

Crystaline Salt — FREE RUNNING TABLE SALT 2 PKGS. 15c

Red Salmon — FINE QUALITY ALASKA TALL CAN 27c

DEL MONTE PEARS	NO. 2½ CAN	33c	2-IN-1 SHOE POLISH	Black	can 12c
Finast BARTLETT PEARS	NO. 2½ CAN	31c	FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST		cake 3c
RED CAP AMMONIA	9½-oz.	bot 10c	STUFFED OLIVES		12-oz. bot 39c
PREPARED MUSTARD	Finast	jar 9c	ITALIAN OLIVE OIL		8-oz. tin 29c
ORANGE JUICE		can 9c	King Arthur Flour		24½-lb. bag $1.42
YELLOW-EYE BEANS		2 lbs. 21c	GULDEN'S MUSTARD		jar 12c
ASSORTED JELLO		3 pkgs. 25c	WELCH'S GRAPE JELLY		jar 15c
COMET BROWN RICE		2 pkgs. 25c	RICHMOND JELLY	Assorted Flavors	jar 9c
STATLER TOILET TISSUE		3 rolls 23c	PILLSBURY'S Pancake Flour		2 pkgs. 25c
SUNBRITE CLEANSER		4 cans 19c	WAXED PAPER	50 Sheets to a Roll	3 rolls 25c
CLOTHESPINS		2 doz. in pkg. 9c			

Robena Apricot Tarts — N.B.C. LB. 27c

Touraine Candies — MINT COCOANUT MILK NUT 2 FOR 5c

Fresh Pan Rolls — DOZ. 9c

BROOKSIDE

FRESH CREAM

A REAL OLD FASHIONED COUNTRY CREAM. ½ PT. JAR 15c

FRESH MILK QT. 13c

TABLE CREAM ½ PT. 9c

THESE THREE BROOKSIDE PRODUCTS COME DIRECT FROM BELLOWS FALLS, VT., WHERE EACH IS BOTTLED AND PASTEURIZED AND IMMEDIATELY SHIPPED BY SPECIAL TRAIN TO OUR BOSTON DISTRIBUTING PLANT.

EFFECTIVE BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

Where New England Buys Its Foods

RUSSIAN EXILES BUILDING HOMES IN NEW ENGLAND

Aircraft Industry Opens Fields of Employment to Royalist Group

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STRATFORD, Conn.—As if to commemorate the close of the third century since a tiny band of colonists—17 families in all—founded the community which is now the town of Stratford, another group of settlers, far outnumbering those early adventurers, has taken up its residence here during the last few months and is giving new impetus to the industrial affairs and general atmosphere of the place.

Just as those early settlements throughout New England in the first half of the seventeenth century paralleled the development of trade and enterprise in its communities, this modern infiltration reflects the advance of a modern industry—one that is peculiarly identified with the twentieth century—aviation.

For the newcomers in Stratford are connected with the aircraft plant of Sikorsky Aviation Corporation, the headquarters of which was recently transferred here from College Point, L. I. Nearly 1000 employees are engaged at the plant, and most of them, including executives and technical experts, with their families, make their homes in Stratford.

A large number are Russian Royalists—many of high social position in the old régime—and frequently, in the hitherto conservative atmosphere of Stratford's Main Street, strange inflections of the Russian language may be heard now in sharp contrast to the New England accents of the natives.

Old World Atmosphere

A fur cap, jauntily worn, surmounting a pair of keen dark eyes, or a gay scarf twisted with an unmistakably foreign touch above square shoulders, transport the observant visitor suddenly to a side street in the neighborhood of the Kremlin or to the outskirts of a village in the Ukraine.

Indeed, the Russian atmosphere occasionally lends a touch of Old World ceremony to the town which has been a cradle of American ideals since the first small settlements began to dot the original colonies of Connecticut, New Haven, Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth, forming the substructure out of which has grown the vast industrial region of New England.

Such an occasion was the recent visit of the Grand Duchess Kira of the Russian royal family, to the aircraft plant, when the employees lined up to meet and salute her in true royalist style. This great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England and a niece of Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania, was conducted through the plant with the ceremony befitting her high station *and eagerly observed the achievements in aviation her fellow countrymen have attained.*

Plans Visit to Estonia

On a tour of the plant, a visitor sees Russian girls sewing fabric on wings with needles about a foot long. One girl, replying to inquiries, said eagerly that she liked airplane work very much and hoped to continue in it. She was planning a visit to Estonia and Russia this year, she added, but would certainly return to the United States.

A passenger in the Lordship bus, which runs by the Sikorsky plant, in the early morning or late afternoon encounters a picturesque crowd of alert workers, keen-eyed and bright-cheeked, who talk gayly, in their musical Slavish dialects, indicating that the business of airplane building, with its exacting technical demands, yet left their imaginations free rein.

All this is, of course, a great innovation for Stratford—a town of typical old New England homes set in wide spaces and with no hint of the modern impulse for speed and concentration which produces lofty apartment houses and underground railroads.

Natives of Stratford like to recall that, although that town is not so widely known as some of its neighboring industrial communities, it was a thriving American community before the surrounding country was even settled. But Stratford, although inclined to conservatism, of a sort, is keenly progressive. So it regards this new feature in its development without perturbation and in serene confidence that its sturdy American atmosphere is equal to the challenge.

EVENTS TONIGHT

New England Sports and Boat Show, auspices State Department, American Legion, Boston Garden Exposition Hall, until 11.

West Roxbury Citizens' Association; concert, Women's Club, R. G. Shaw School Hall, 8; annual show, American Legion, West Roxbury Post, Highland Hall, 8:10.

Lecture on "Parliamentary Procedure in the Massachusetts Senate," by Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts Senate, Demeter School of Parliamentary Law, 214 Huntington Avenue, 4.

Boston Y. M. C. A.; meeting, Huntington Club, Young Men's Club Room, 8:30; meeting, Dolphins Club, Young Men's Club Room, 9.

Boston Y. W. C. A.; entertainment, Vagabond Club, Y. W. C. A. building, 140 Clarendon Street, 8.

Women's City Club of Boston: concert by Assunta Rizzo, soprano, Clubhouse, 8:15.

Copley-Plaza, dinner, Boston Council, Parlor, 6:30.

Recital by students of the preparatory course, Faelten Pianoforte School, Faelten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, 8.

Meeting, Home Club of East Boston, talk on "Women in Politics," by Mrs. Emma Fall Schofield, musical entertainment by Paul I. Atwood, Clubhouse, 8.

Boston Square and Compass Club; rehearsal, Boston Square and Compass Club Choir, Clubhouse, 8.

Meeting, Northeastern University Banking Club, Robert P. Phitts, head of the Forgery Bond Department of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, Y. M. C. A. building, 8.

Theaters

Copley—"The Middle Watch," 8:15.
Colonial Theater—Simple Simon, Ed Wynn, 8:15.
Majestic—"Babes in Toyland," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Annual meeting, New England Historic Genealogical Society, lecture in series in celebration of the Tercentenary year of the founding of Massachusetts Bay Colony, on "The Influence of the Presidents of New England Origin upon the Development of America," by William T Bryne of Albany, N. Y., Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton Place, 2:30.

New England Sports and Boat Show, auspices State Department, American Legion, Boston Garden Exposition Hall, 2 to 11.

Final lecture in "Interior Decoration," series by Homer Eaton Keyes, editor of "Antiques," on "Early American Glass," auspices Children's Friend Society, Algonquin Club, Commonwealth Avenue, 11.

Harvard University: astronomical colloquim, lectures by Prof. Sven Rosseland, University of Oslo, and L. V. Robinson, Harvard College Observatory, Building A, 4:30.

Luncheon, Rotary Club of Boston, talk by Col. Tracy C. Dickson, ordnance department, U. S. A., commanding Watertown Arsenal, on "New Mechanical Tricks in Our National Defense," Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Recital by pupils of the college course, Faelten Pianoforte School, Faelten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, 11:30.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts; lecture in French on "Les Poemes of Paul Valery," by Prof. Andre Morize, Clubhouse, 2:30.

Meeting, New England Woman's Press Association, club singing, one-act play by Isabella Taylor, reader; musical entertainment by Miss Fanny Berg, contralto, accompanied by Miss Margaret Dwyer, Hotel Victoria, 2:30.

Current Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Ave.—Admission free. Open daily from 9 to 4:30 except Monday, when the museum is closed. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 11 o'clock. Special Exhibitions: Books, illustrated by Auguste Lepere; lent by William A. Sargent; 18th century French color prints lent by Robert Treat Paine 2d; etchings by Rembrandt; etchings by Daniel Chodowiecki; etchings by Charles Keene; contemporary American etchings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, with admission fee of 25c. Sundays from 1 to 3, with admission free.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge.—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibition: Maya art lent by the Peabody Museum; exhibition of etchings of Rembrandt van Rijn; exhibition of early Chinese pottery and rubbings of Chinese stone of the Han Dynasty, from the Charles Bain Hoyt collection. Loan exhibition of Persian paintings, through Feb. 13.

Harvard Society for Contemporary Art, 1400 Massachusetts Avenue, Harvard Square, Cambridge—Wire and wood sculpture and jewelry. Through Feb. 4.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Oils and water colors of Bermuda and New England, by Frank Carson. Through Feb. 15.

Goodspeed's Print Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Wood engravings after Winslow Homer.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings by Elizabeth Piutti-Barth. Through Feb. 15.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Paintings by Anthony Thieme. Through Feb. 8.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 9 Park St.—Prints by modern American and Continental etchers. Through Feb. 15.

Goodman's Print Shop, 607 Boylston St.—Twenty-seven prints by 27 contemporary artists.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Exhibition of paintings by Arthur Gibbs Burton. To Feb. 15.

The Print Shop, 261 Newbury Street—Old sporting and ship prints in colors.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Prints by C. R. W. Nevinson.

Myles Standish Galleries, Myles Standish Hotel, Kenmore Square—Miscellaneous exhibition of oils, water colors and pastels by American artists; water colors of Italy by G. T. Chan; chalk drawings by Robert Strong Woodward. Through Feb. 8.

Copley Galleries, 103 Newbury Street—Water colors by Ralph W. Gray. Through Feb. 8.

N. M. Rivers Studio, 500 Boylston Street—Paintings of New England landscapes by Bertus Pieterez. Through Feb. 15.

Mrs. Pancoast's Gallery, 154 Newbury Street—Paintings by Edmund Archer of Richmond, Va.

Vital Studio, 201-209 Pierce Building, Copley Square—Paintings water colors and pastels.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Paintings of ships by Frenk Vining Smith. Through Feb. 11. Water colors by Bessy E. Creighton. Through Feb. 4.

Providence Art Club, (R. I.)—Paintings by five Providence artists. Through Feb. 9.

SECURITY ISSUES TODAY

A total of $18,215,000 in new securities were placed on the market today by New York banking houses and syndicates. The largest individual offering is a $14,000,000 foreign bond issue.

Aviation Links Russian Royalists and New England

Great Sikorsky Plant at Stratford, Conn., Brings Colony of Residents Whose Inflections and Garb Retain Traces of the Days Under Rule of the Tsars. Old World Atmosphere Challenges Settlement of Colonial Pioneers.

ALLEN NAMES FEBRUARY 12 AS 'LINCOLN DAY'

Feb. 15 Named Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day

A proclamation fixing Wednesday, Feb. 12, as "Lincoln Day" has been issued by Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts.

"America loves the name of Lincoln," the proclamation declares. "The Great Emancipator was America incarnate. His unselfish devotion to the cause of the Union saved to us the Union in the hour of its gravest peril.

"Not quite a century had passed after the Declaration of Independence before America was tried in the crucible. A new generation, enjoying the first fruits of liberty, stood aghast, dismayed before the most threatening cloud that ever dimmed our horizon.

"During the period of the Civil War Lincoln became the hope of our people. His vision, his courage, his fortitude, and sublime wisdom supported him and enabled him to carry the new Republic triumphantly through its darkest hour.

"Throughout the record of the world's progress, in men's affairs grave crises have called forth colossal figures who have shaped the destinies of people and turned the tides of nations. America was young when Abraham Lincoln was born, but a wise and kindly Providence, foreseeing the dangers which were to beset the infant Republic, ordained the birth of a soul who was to become the saviour of a nation.

"The life of Lincoln from its inception in the lowliest and humblest of surroundings, his rise in the face of untoward hardship and stern privation, and his final attainment to the highest office in the land, present an example of American manhood and statesmanship that cannot be impressed too deeply upon the mind of the youth of today."

Governor Allen has issued also a proclamation setting apart Feb. 15 as Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day, and urges appropriate observances in schools and public institutions of the State by generous display of the flags and patriotic exercises.

The Opera Season

Tuesday, Feb. 4— Verdi's "Aïda," with Mmes. Raisa, Van Gordon; Messrs. Marshall, Formichi, Baromeo, Lazzari. Conductor: Polacco.

Wednesday matinée, Feb. 5—Gounod's "Faust," with Mmes. Mason, Claessens, Puzzi; Messrs. Hackett, Bonelli, Lazzari. Conductor: St. Leger.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 5—Puccini's "Tosca," with Mme. Muzio; Messrs. Marcoux, Cortis, Trevisan. Conductor: Moranzoni.

Thursday, Feb. 6—Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," with Mmes. Leider, Olszewska; Messrs. Stack, Bonelli, Kipnis. Conductor: Pollak.

Friday, Feb. 7—Charpentier's "Louise," with Mmes. Garden, Claessens; Messrs. Maison, Marcoux. Conductor: Polacco.

Saturday matinée, Feb. 8—Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," with Mmes. Leider, Mason, Olszewska; Messrs. Kipnis, Ringling, Maison. Conductor: Pollak.

Saturday evening, Feb. 8—Verdi's "Rigoletto," with Mmes. Salvi, Glade; Messrs. Cortis, Bonelli, Lazzari. Conductor: St. Leger.

Monday, Feb. 10—Massenet's "Thais," with Miss Garden; Messrs. Marcoux, Mojica. Conductor: Moranzoni.

Tuesday, Feb. 11—Bizet's "Carmen," with Mmes. Olszewska, Mason; Messrs. Maison, Formichi, Cotreuil. Conductor: Cooper.

Wednesday matinée, Feb. 12—Wagner's "Tannhäuser," with Mmes. Raisa, Leider, Freund; Messrs. Strack, Bonnelli, Kipnis. Conductor: Polacco.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 12—Verdi's "La Traviata," with Mme. Muzio; Messrs. Hackett, Inghilleri. Conductor: Moranzoni.

Thursday, Feb. 13—Debussy's "Pelléas et Mélisande," with Mmes. Garden, Claessens, Freund; Messrs. Mojica, Marcoux, Cotreuil. Conductor: Polacco.

Friday, Feb. 14—Beethoven's "Fidelio," with Mmes. Leider, Kersting, Messrs. Maison, Ringling, Baromeo. Conductor: Cooper.

Saturday matinée, Feb. 15—Massenet's "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," with Miss Garden; Messrs. Formichi, Cotreuil, Ritch, Ringling, Defrere. Conductor Polacco. A ballet to follow.

Saturday evening, Feb. 15—Verdi's "Il Trovatore," with Mmes. Muzio, Van Gordon; Messrs. Cortis, Inghilleri, Lazzari. Conductor: Moranzoni.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy, with snow, changing to rain, and warmer tonight; Wednesday rain and slightly warmer; moderate to fresh east to south winds; the minimum temperature tonight will be near 32.

Southern New England: Snow, changing to rain, and warmer tonight; Wednesday rain; slightly warmer; fresh east winds, shifting to southeast and becoming strong late tonight.

Northern New England: Cloudy, followed by snow tonight and Wednesday; rising temperature; moderate east winds, shifting to south on Wednesday and becoming strong.

Official Temperatures
(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany	12	Memphis	52
Atlantic City	38	Montreal	-4
Boston	20	Nantucket	30
Buffalo	32	New Orleans	60
Calgary	36	New York	34
Charleston	54	Philadelphia	36
Chicago	30	Pittsburgh	38
Denver	20	Portland, Me.	8
Des Moines	28	Portland, Ore.	44
Eastport	6	San Francisco	50
Galveston	58	St. Louis	40
Hatteras	52	St. Paul	24
Helena	34	Seattle	48
Jacksonville	62	Tampa	66
Kansas City	32	Washington	38
Los Angeles	54		

High Tides at Boston
Tuesday, 2:56 p. m.
Wednesday, 3:20 a. m.
Height of tides, 9 feet, 9.2 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:31 p. m.

PRISON GUARDS' SALARY RAISED—MORE ASKED

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—This State has made the job of prison guard more attractive than pictured by the subcommittee of the National Crime Commission, Levin J. Chase, secretary of the Board of State Prison Trustees, declares, but conditions are still lower than the standard which would appeal to the best type of employee.

He declared that the figures upon which the crime commission's report was based were six years old, at least in so far as New Hampshire was concerned, and that since that time the pay scale of guards had been raised from $780 a year without room or board to between $980 and $1200 with board, laundry and uniforms.

Charles B. Clarke, warden, declared that he agreed with Mr. Chase and expressed the belief that the Legislature ought to increase the appropriation to provide for an even higher wage standard.

SMOKE ABATEMENT SUGGESTIONS HEARD

Laxity on the part of the State Department of Public Utilities in enforcing smoke abatement was charged, establishment of a uniform standard for regulating the emission of smoke was urged, and a plea for the appointment by the Governor of a special commission to investigate smoke conditions in Metropolitan Boston, was made at a hearing before the legislative Committee on Public Health.

Appointment of a commission and new legislation were advocated by Henry C. Attwill, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, whereas counsel for the Massachusetts electricity and gas companies and for the Boston Elevated opposed such measures on the ground that the standard was too strict.

WORCESTER DEFEATS SUNDAY SPORTS MOVE

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Acceptance of the Sunday sports act by the city of Worcester was defeated in the lower board of the City Council by a vote of 19 to 10, Feb. 3. Action by the aldermen was unnecessary. This was the third time the order has come before the city government.

The council and the aldermen, in a joint meeting, voted to name a committee to investigate the possibility of the city's buying a municipal airport.

ANTI-STEEL TRAP BILL TO BE GIVEN HEARING

The Anti-Steel Trap Bill, which has been filed in the Massachusetts Legislature with a petition bearing nearly 40,000 signatures, will come up for hearing Feb. 5.

The important features of the measure are that the amendment does not seek, as has been erroneously assumed, to abolish all trapping, but is directed only against cruel types of traps, and that it permits farmers, gardeners, poultry raisers and such to protect their property by setting any kind of traps at present lawful. The leading humane societies of the State and other organizations, such as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, are said to be in favor of the bill.

Maine Offers Variety of Locations for President Hoover's Summer Home

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUGUSTA, Me.—If President Hoover should accept the proffer made to him by Gov. William T. Gardiner of the ancestral Gardiner estate "Oaklands" in the city of Gardiner as a summer residence, he will have at his disposal one of the finest country residences in New England.

Governor Gardiner, accompanied by Hiram Ricker of Poland Spring, made a special visit to Washington to invite the President to make Maine his vacation choice the coming summer. While Governor Gardiner urged the President to make use of Oaklands, which is on the Kennebec River, about 40 miles from the coast, it was made plain that a shore residence could be obtained for the President's use should he so desire, or should he desire to go farther inland, that could also be arranged. The distinct impression which Governor Gardiner and Mr. Ricker desired to convey was that Maine wants President Hoover as a guest next summer.

The grounds of the Gardiner estate, comprising about 500 acres, were laid out in 1810. The large wooden dwelling on the site of the present granite mansion was burned in 1834. Robert Hallowell Gardiner, great-grandfather of the Governor, began construction of Oaklands in 1836, but it was not completed until 1842. It is an excellent example of the Elizabethan Tudor type of architecture and its original cost was $32,000, an immense sum in those days. Furnishings of the house are in keeping with its dignity.

The site affords an extensive view up and down the river, and there is nearly a mile of river frontage. At some distance from the mansion are the farm buildings, fully modern in every appointment, and the prize stock maintained is noted among farmers.

President Polk was entertained there in 1847 and had with him James Buchanan, who afterward became President. Daniel Webster and the poet Longfellow also visited there, as have many other notables.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p.m.—Anna M. Long soprano.
5:20 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:00 Ruth Etting, musical comedy star.
6:05 WEEI String Ensemble; news.
6:30 NBC, "American Home Banquet"; historical sketches.
7:00 Big Brother Club: Radio Rascals, "Alice in Wonderland."
7:25 "Cap'n Dailey and Widder Dyer."
7:30 NBC, Soconyland Sketches; "Dartmouth's 'Wah Who Wah.'"
8:00 The "El" Service Hour: John Herrick, baritone; orchestra; Edward E. Whiting, "Why You Ride On the El."
8:30 NBC, "Lonesome Cowboy"; John White, vocalist; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Everyready program: concert orchestra direction of Nathaniel Shilkret. All-French program.
9:30 NBC, Happy Wonder Bakers: Frank Luther, tenor; male trio; orchestra direction of Frank Black.
10:00 NBC, "Harbor Lights"; sketch.
10:30 NBC, Radio Keith Orpheum Hour: Irene Bordoni; Charles Timblin and Company, blackface comedians; Chinese Whoopee Revue; Margaret Young, blues singer; Peter Higgins, tenor; Leo Reisman and his orchestra.
11:30 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

6:00 p. m.—Weather; agricultural markets; Chimes.
6:20 Sport Digest.
6:30 NBC, Savannah Liners' Orchestra, direction of Harold Sanford.
7:00 NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 The Jesters: voices and ukulele.
7:30 New England Gas Hour: soloists, orchestra.
8:00 Waldorf's "Bing Family" sketch.
8:30 NBC, "Around the World with Libby-Spain"; Rollickers Male Quartet; concert orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Johnson Musical Melodrama: orchestra.
9:30 Sketch and music.
10:00 NBC, Westinghouse Salute: mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
10:30 Bert Lowe's Statler Orchestra.
11:00 NBC, Longines time; weather.
11:00 Sport Digest.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang: talks, dance music.
5:45 Coal Budgeteers: dance music.
6:00 Old King Koal and his Merry Miners: concert music.
6:15 The Talisman and his Crusaders: concert music.
6:30 Scott Dinner Orchestra; Oracle.
6:45 Red Eagle Program: concert music.
7:00 Time; news; weather.
7:10 The Argentines: vocal.
7:20 Soloist and organ.
7:30 WNAC Players: "The Lean Years."
8:00 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crummit, vocalists; guitar orchestra.
8:30 CBS, Dramatic sketch and music.
9:00 CBS, Paul Whiteman Hour: Harry Richman, guest soloist.
10:00 CBS, Graybar sketch, "Mr. and Mrs."
10:30 CBS, "Conclave of Nations"; speaker, S. Gurgel do Amaral, Ambassador of Brazil; symphony orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Publix "Radio-vue": Paramount Symphony Orchestra; Henry Burbig, comedian; Irene Beasley, songs; Elsie Thompson, "Singing Organist"; Paul Small, tenor; Embassy Boys.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, "Midnight Melodies"; Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Studio program.
5:15 Popular vocal program.
5:30 Studio program.
6:00 Fishermen's Broadcast.
6:15 Ade Rock, tenor.
6:30 Phil Saltman, popular pianist.
6:45 Everett Sittard, organist.
7:00 Weather report.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:15 a. m.—NBC, Household Institute.
2:05 p. m.—Studio programs.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
8:30 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Studio musical programs.

WNAC

8:00 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
1:45 p. m.—From Boston Opera House; Chicago Civic Opera Company's production of "Faust."

VERMONT HAS 348 FOUR-H CLUBS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Figures compiled by Miss Martha E. Leighton of the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College show that there were 348 4-H clubs in the State this last year. In these clubs were enrolled 1823 boys and 2364 girls. The value of the work done is estimated at $77,163.59. The year previous there were 284 clubs, comprising 1653 boys and 2083 girls, whose work was valued at $61,193.47.

TICKETS to
Havana Bermuda Hawaii Steamship Tickets
Europe Cruises Passion Play Motor Tours
Aylsworth TICKETS · TOURS CRUISES ANYWHERE
Phone Dexter 1300
36 Weybosset St
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Trusted Friend
This bank is a friend to thousands. Financial matters of all kinds are entrusted to its care.
Whatever your financial need, this bank is ready to give you the benefit of its long and varied experience and its complete facilities.
Use it as you would a trusted friend.
INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY
Resources More Than $150,000,000
Member of Federal Reserve System
Five Providence Offices
Branches in
E. Providence, Pawtucket, Newport, Woonsocket, Bristol, Westerly, Pascoag, Warren, Wickford

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Interiors
Crooker Company
FURNITURE
TILE
WOOD and RUBBER FLOORS
LIGHTING FIXTURES
WALL PAPER
FABRICS
LAMPS
RUGS
OBJETS D'ART
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Weybosset at Richmond St.

The R. L. James Book Co.
83 WEYBOSSET STREET
Near the Arcade
Books New and Old
Weekly Importations
Greeting Cards, Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Lending Library
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shoes and Hosiery
for all occasions that require distinction in dress.
We Carry Cinderella Shoe Dressings
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service
for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections— PROVIDENCE, WOONSOCKET, PAWTUCKET, WARREN, BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE, PROVIDENCE; 482 PAWTUCKET AVE, PAWTUCKET

We are introducing the newest
"Little Figure" Frocks
Specially designed and scientifically proportioned for the little woman. Interestingly Priced $16.50
The first of our new specialized fashion shops opens for you who are 5 feet three or less, with dresses that are fitted to YOUR figure, I reveal only your best points. Sizes 16½ to 26½. (Second floor.)
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—STATION WJAR

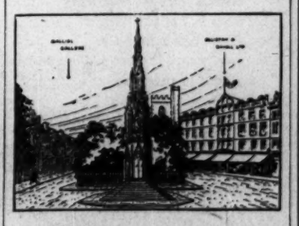
Some things are undeniably a matter of taste. The proof of Chocolats Le Chat d'Or, for instance, lies in the tasting.
5/- & 4/- per lb in 1, 2, 4 & 5-lb boxes. Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
(GOLDEN CAT)
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, Eng.

Ebbutt's
(CROYDON) LTD
REMOVERS
WAREHOUSEMEN
ARTISTIC FURNISHERS
DECORATORS
For over 200 years
ESTIMATES FREE
53-59 High Street, CROYDON, Eng.
Phones: Fairfield 5317, 5318, 5319

Tel.: Robertsbridge 5 Est. 13th Century
JAMES HODSON
Millers: Sole Manufacturers of "LARK" Self-Raising Flour
ROLLER FLOUR MILLS
ROBERTSBRIDGE, SUSSEX
Please ask your Grocer for "Lark" Self-Raising Flour

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

Elliston & Cavell.
OXFORD, ENG.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear



The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

Decorators
Both Interiors and Exteriors
Work requiring unusual ability is simplified in execution by our trained organization.
The W. J. BOLUS CO. Limited
318 Yonge Street, Toronto

53 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Established 1877
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5476
TORONTO

Miss Puritan says:

I'll wash your curtains sweet, fresh and clean—and frame them true to size for
30c to 80c per pair
Puritan Laundress Service
292 Brunswick Avenue at Bloor
Kingsdale 5171 Toronto, Canada

Society Brand Clothes
and
Haberdashery
Dunfield & Co., Ltd.
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COOPER Florist
71 WEST KING ST., TORONTO and ROYAL YORK HOTEL

"Bredin's Bread is Best"
HAVE OUR salesman call—and judge for yourself.
HILLCREST 5000
TORONTO

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

"One, two, three, four, five"
A choice of five different kinds of "family wash" service is offered you by this huge modern laundry. This is a great advantage to you as a housewife in that you may avail yourself of as much or as little assistance as you need and pay accordingly. These charges are very moderate—in fact, a decided saving over any home methods. And another good feature is that each washing is done separately in soft water without marking or starching. Phone today or ask any one of our courteous drivers.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-RINSED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

Second Floor
French Lingerie
Lovely with lace and embroidery, fashioned of exquisite crepe de chine, stitched with the fineness that only French fingers can achieve.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
Toronto, Canada

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Home Economics in 1392

By ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

HOME economics! What a modern, up-to-date sound in the very words! What an idea they convey of system, efficiency, careful planning in order to get the full value from each expenditure of money, time, and effort! In many schools, modern girls start in the grades their training in home economics, and excellent courses in this important subject are offered in our high schools and colleges. We think of it as a very modern subject.

And yet a textbook on home economics was written as early as 1392, and though it was composed for the instruction of a single pupil, it has been used widely and has fortunately been preserved so that people of modern times can see what girls of the fourteenth century were expected to know—not only on this subject but on many others, for, like our modern girls, the girl of 1392 was expected not only to know home economics but to be well versed in many other subjects as well.

In the years 1392-4, the Ménagier de Paris wrote a book of instruction for his young wife, a girl of 14 or 15. The Ménagier must have been considerably older than his young wife, and very fond of her, for his tone throughout the book is very gentle and affectionate, almost that of a father for a cherished young daughter. The book is addressed to his wife, and he explains that he has written it at her request.

The most interesting and largest section of the book deals with no less a subject than domestic economy. In this section is set forth advice on the selection and treatment of servants; the best ways to air, mend and clean clothing and furs; methods for catching fleas and other "familiar beasts to man." Gardening is treated at some length, and there is a good deal of space devoted to a discussion of menus and their preparation. Every sort of a meal is taken up in detail, in order, says the Ménagier "that you, as sovereign mistress of your house (at 14 or 15!) may know how to order dinners, suppers, meats and dishes and be wise concerning butchers' and poulterers' lore and have knowledge of spicery; and the fifth article teaches you how to command, order and devise and have made all manners of soups, stews, sauces and other viands."

Management of Servants

And here is something about servants, a good deal about them, in fact. The lady of the fourteenth century seems to have been obliged to give that phase of her home economics considerably more time and thought than does the modern woman. There were registry or intelligence offices in those days, too, and they were run by women! In 1351 an ordinance was passed in Paris allowing the women who kept these offices a sum amounting in our money to about 35 cents for placing a chambermaid, and about 50 cents for placing a nurse.

The Ménagier warns his wife not to engage chambermaids "until 'you first know where their last place was and send some of your people to get their character, whether they talked . . . too much, how long they were in the place, what work they were wont to do and can do, whether they have homes or friends in the town, from what sort of people and what part of the country they come, how long they were in the place and why they left." When this very thorough investigation has been completed, and the proposed servant is engaged, the young wife is to have the steward enter in his register the name of the servant and that of her parents and kin, their home, her birthplace and references.

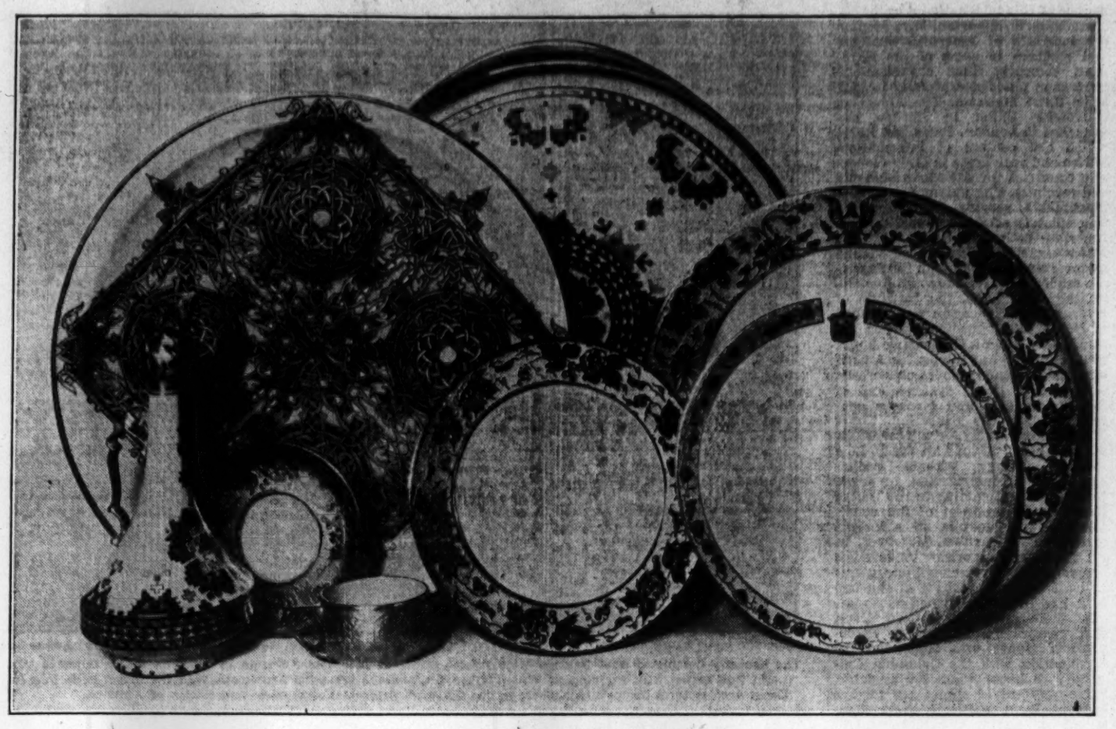
When the servants are finally allowed to take their place in the household, they must be most carefully supervised as to work, manners and morals, and their young mistress is directed to be most careful to set them a good example in all things. They are to be well fed and allowed ample time for recreation and "very lovingly and charitably cared for." Their daily work is set out in detail, and is to be carefully inspected. Each man and maid has a specific work to do, and cleanliness is especially emphasized. This young specialist in home economics certainly could have had few idle moments!

Leisure Hours

She did have her pleasures, however, both, no doubt, for her own sake, and also because it befitted her husband's position. The Ménagier writes: "Know that it doth not displease, but rather pleases me, that you should have roses to grow and violets to care for, and that you should make chaplets and dance and sing; and I would well that you should so continue among our friends and those of our estate, and it is but right and seemly thus to pass the time of your feminine youth."

He wishes her also to take part in all indoor and outdoor amusements suitable to her station. In pleasant weather she will walk and ride and engage in various outdoor pastimes. In unpleasant weather she will remain indoors and play various games with other young ladies, chess, blindman's buff, question-and-answer (perhaps a forerunner of our modern pastime of "ask me another"), riddles and many games which call for alertness and a considerable fund of information. She must know how to sing, also, and learn many songs; and she must be able to tell a story. She must be well-versed in the current literature of her time—Boccaccio's "Decameron" and other stories. She must be able to take her part wittily in the long conversations and "debates" which were then a favorite form of amusement. In short, the Ménagier says, "It is my desire that you . . . be able to talk about everything, even as other folk do."

Though this girl of 1392 spent no time puzzling over geometry and Latin, her instruction in other branches was surprisingly complete, and no doubt she could keep pace with many a young modern student of home economics in her "knowledge of spicery" and "butchers' and poulterers' lore" and also in her skill in devising "all manners of soups, stews, sauces, and other viands."



CHINA ETCHED BY A NEW METHOD

Back Row—(1) Adaptation of a Design Taken From a Bulgarian Illuminated Manuscript of the Thirteenth Century. (2) Adaptation of a Cross-Stitch Pattern Found in Bulgarian National Costumes. (3) Original Design Embodying the Rose, the National Flower of Italy; the Cornflower, the National Flower of Germany, and the American Eagle. Front Row—(1) Another Adaptation of Cross-Stitch Design. (2) Cup and Saucer in Hand-Etched All-Over Design in Gold. (3) Grape Design Hand-Etched in Platinum. (4) Acorn Design, With Coat of Arms, Hand-Etched in Gold.

New Way of Etching China

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Washington

"WHAT is the secret of the exquisite contrast between bisque and glaze in your etched china?" asked the interviewer of Madame Nadejda Vassileff in the latter's studio of decorative design overlooking busy F Street in Washington, D. C.

"It is a method originated by my husband and me," the Bulgarian artist replied in excellent English touched with a winning accent, "and as far as I know I am the only one who uses it."

She then explained that, instead of immersing the pieces of decorated china in diluted hydrochloric acid for several hours, which is the method commonly employed, the pure acid is applied direct to the china with a brush—a process requiring great care. The result is sharper contrast between the detail of the design and the plain surface from which the glaze has been eaten away by the acid down to the bisque. The etched design is then finished in gold, silver or platinum. The softness of the gold finish is achieved by the superior formula for gold which Madame Vassileff and her husband also originated.

The difficult task of applying the undiluted hydrochloric acid to the china is intrusted to the artist's husband, Slavy Vassileff, who is an able partner in all the activities of the studio, except the actual creative work.

National Sources

In response to the interviewer's expressions of delight over the beautiful and unusual designs on china and parchment on display in the studio, Madame Vassileff said that many of them were adaptations from designs which she had found in ancient Bulgarian manuscripts, some dating back to the eleventh and twelfth centuries. The details of the decorative capital letters with which the first word of a chapter, or sometimes of a page, in these old religious treasures is begun have been found particularly adaptable by the versatile artist in her search for designs, old yet new. Other motifs were taken from the colorful embroidery which enriches the Bulgarian national costumes. The style and colors of the costumes vary in the different villages or districts, but cross-stitch embroidery is common to all; and these cross-stitch designs Madame Vassileff has used with strikingly lovely effect, usually in their original colors. A further utilization of her national heritage was illustrated in a charming parchment lamp shade from which three sprightly peasants in varying costumes gazed forth, each in an individual frame of glowing Bulgarian inspiration.

The conversation turned to Madame Vassileff's art training, and the interviewer learned that the stream of decorative design which is issuing from her studio has its source in the broad foundation of six years' study (one year more than the required course) at the Academy of Fine and Applied Arts in Sofia. The first three years' study included the compulsory subjects of history of art, perspective, anatomy, oil painting, decorative design, woodcarving, embroidery, china painting and work on fabrics. During the last three years and for two years thereafter Madame Vassileff devoted her efforts to sculpture, a branch of art to which she hopes later to return.

Men Devoted to Design

The possibilities of decorative design, both from the artistic and financial standpoints, then claimed the young artist's attention and she became the first woman in Bulgaria to give an exhibition of ceramics. She was, moreover, the first woman graduate of the Sofia Academy to adopt china painting as a profession; and when she undertook to teach this subject her first class was composed almost entirely of men.

"Interest in decorative design is not unusual among men in Bulgaria," smiled the artist. "One of my men classmates at the academy specialized in embroidery and after further study in Prague, Czechoslovakia, became a teacher of that art."

Coming to the United States in 1921, Madam Vassileff in the intervening eight years has established a definite place for herself in the art life of the capital city and at the same time is making notable contributions to the rich cultural heritage which has come from abroad to beautify American homes and living. The debt of gratitude which Americans owe to Europe for this heritage was forcibly impressed upon the writer during the interview.

A Hand Obedient to the Thought

But in Washington also Madame Vassileff's ready talent found inspiration for new and charming designs, it being her aim to have an original decoration for every object of art issuing from her studio, whether for student or customer. For residents of the District of Columbia who claim a birthplace in one of the states, the flower of the individual state has been utilized in delightful decorative patterns with a pleasant personal significance for the owner. In the case of one who has always lived in Washington, the national flowers of the student's foreign-born parents—cornflower for Germany and the rose for Italy—have been effectively combined with the American eagle for the decorative design of a dinner set.

The interviewer watched Madame Vassileff inscribe a perfect circle, free-hand, as the basis of an etched border on a plate and, also free-hand, execute the design of that border in her own formula of asphaltum, wax and oil, which later would resist the action of the hydrochloric acid. As the swift, assured hand did the bidding of the artist's creative imagination, a hitherto unsuspected desire also to create such loveliness came to the interviewer. "Anyone who really wishes to do so can learn to decorate china," declared Madame Vassileff, and in the light of the confidence shining from her soft brown eyes the caller was almost convinced.

Hot Pot Medley

Cut some potatoes in slices, line a pie dish that has been greased, then add a layer of sliced onions and tomatoes, some salt and pepper, then a layer of meat, such as mutton or beef, cut into small slices. Then add more potatoes, onions and tomatoes, then more meat, last of all potatoes. Add water, bake for about two hours. Keep adding water if it is needed. This dish is also very nice without the meat.

Women's Organizations

NORTH CAROLINA and Florida have been selected by the American Nature Association and the National Council for Protection of Roadside Beauty as the two states in which to make a survey of roadside conditions followed by a demonstration of what can be done along the lines of highway beautification. These states were chosen upon the advice of the United States Bureau of Public Roads as states with highway systems well advanced, states which derive large incomes from tourist travel, and states already alive to the problem of beautiful waysides.

It is said that more than a dozen states are now actively engaged in a program to protect the beauty of the roadside.

Mrs. W. L. Lawton, chairman of the committee on rural and highway advertising in the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has been named as the person to make the survey. Mrs. Lawton is regarded as one of the leading experts in the United States on matters pertaining to highway beautification.

Mrs. Lawton arrived in Raleigh, N. C., on Dec. 6, 1929, and, with Mr. Lawton, began the six weeks' survey. They motored over the entire State, making careful notes of existing conditions, taking photographs and speaking before groups of interested men and women.

When the data which they have gathered is compiled in its completed form, it will be printed, with illustrations, by the American Nature Association. It will show what the North Carolina Highway Department is already doing in roadside planting as well as what has been accomplished by civic and other groups. Roadside billboards and eating stands will come in for their share of illustrated material.

This work will not stop with pointing out defects, but will suggest practical solutions for the problems presented. The manner in which other states have met some of the difficulties will be noted, and the final demonstrations and conclusions will be presented to other states for their consideration and profit.

Mrs. Lawton says: "The people who spend millions for our highways are beginning to demand beautiful roadsides as well as fine roadbeds."

Among the other states mentioned as having a definite program of roadside beautification are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Wisconsin, California and Texas. Iowa is just starting such a project.

Mrs. Lawton has a wealth of information which is in form available for the use of women's clubs everywhere. There are also lantern slides illustrating conditions in many states; these may be procured by interested groups at little or no expense except for transportation.

Salonika Cake

Melt 1 teacupful of butter, place it in a basin, stir it till it whitens; add 2 teacupfuls of sugar, 4 eggs, 4 teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and pounded cloves, 1 teaspoonful of soda, and 3 teacupfuls of flour. Mix well. Dissolve one teaspoonful of citric acid in water and add 2 teacupfuls of milk. Pour into a buttered tin or mold, taking care not to fill quite full. Bake 50 minutes in a moderate oven. When half-cooled, take out of the mold, and sprinkle with sugar.

Mothers of Young Children

welcome these Specially Prepared, Strained, Ready-to-Serve Vegetables

MOTHERS will welcome these new strained vegetable products for young children. With maximum safety and convenience they meet the daily problem of baby's vegetable feedings, and they save the many, many tedious hours spent in cleaning, cooking and straining vegetables in the home. With the new Gerber Strained Vegetable Products, the rich, wholesome vegetable supplement to the baby's milk feedings becomes as accurate and simple as A-B-C.

Rich, Nourishing, Wholesome

Steam-pressure cooked and sealed, the Gerber Strained Vegetable Products retain most of the natural nourishing food values poured off in cooking water or lost in steam in cooking with open vessels. They are strained to a smooth, even texture, and only need be warmed and seasoned to serve. The Gerber Products are clean, rich, wholesome. They have been tested and approved by the domestic science departments of Good Housekeeping, The Delineator, Modern Priscilla, Child Life, Junior Home and Children.

New Freedom for Mother and Baby

The convenience of the new Gerber Products makes mother and baby alike independent of the kitchen's restrictions. Baby can really travel now; and preparation for travel is made easy. Each Gerber Product is packed for two full size, normal feedings, and can be carried as conveniently as bottles of milk.

Send for Assortment

If your grocer is unable to supply you with the new Gerber Products, send us today the coupon below with $1.00 for our complete introductory assortment—or order such individual products as you wish. Postage prepaid. *In Canada, Complete Assortment Only $1.10—Canadian Currency or Money Order.*

Gerber's
STRAINED VEGETABLES
(SEND COUPON)

Gerber Products Co., Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.
Dept. C.S.M. Enclosed find money order or stamps for Assortment or for Gerber Products checked.
NOTE: Soup now packed in 10 1-4 oz. and 4 1-3 oz. sizes. 1 large or 2 small in Complete Assortment.

$1.00 Complete Assortment
25c Strained Vegetable Soup
15c Strained Spinach
15c Strained Carrots
15c Strained Prunes
15c Strained Peas
15c Strained Tomato
15c Strained Vegetable Soup

Name
Address
City State
My grocer is

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid

For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Every net perfect. Agents wanted.
GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER ONE DOZ. $1.00
HARRY L. COE
926 Century Bldg., Dept. B-4, St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agt. American Leader Hair Net Co.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP

Removes Ink, Rust, Fruit Stains, etc., from clothing, rugs, marble. Sold by drug, department and grocery stores for 25c. Or send 30c by mail.
Dept. C.S.M., 677 N. Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MANY WOMEN EARN MORE MONEY THAN MEN

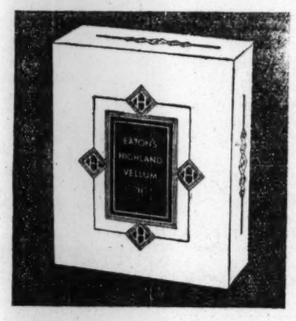
"Because the average woman accomplishes what she sets out to do, providing the urge is strong enough," is what Helen Bowen told a newspaper woman who asked her to what she owed her success. Miss Bowen, a former society girl, owns the famous Nut Shell Candy Shops in East Orange and Montclair, N. J.

"When my father met with heavy financial losses, some years ago, I felt that it was up to me to put my shoulder to the wheel. My education had not included a commercial training and I had no special talent excepting that I loved beautiful things. I started in a tiny shop to sell salted nuts, and all the time I longed to do something bigger. One day a friend suggested that I go to the Iridor School for advice. 'They have made so many folks successful,' she added. My friend was quite right. Within a few weeks the little Nut Shell was transformed into the most attractive and busiest Candy Home imaginable. 'We have never seen anything like this,' the customers exclaimed in rapt admiration. 'The candy is marvelous, we can taste its purity.' Within two years I started my second shop in Montclair and considerably enlarged the first one, where I have sold over three hundred pounds of candy in one day. My sister gave up her musical career to open a wonderful little cake shop and catering establishment in the same building with me. And you can't imagine how happy we are!"

Would you not like to win happiness and success as this woman has? Here's the joy that comes with achievement. Expert Candy Makers, Cake Makers and Caterers are in big demand everywhere. Let me train you in a short time to start a profitable business in your own home, or help you find a worth-while position, with good pay and delightful environment. No matter where you live, far or near, send to me today for the fascinating little free book "HOW I MADE GOOD," written by an Iridor Student. It costs you nothing, yet it will inspire you with its simple tale of accomplishment to secure your own future. What she has done you can do—when she tells you how.

Mrs. I. F. LEONARD, Suite 42
THE IRIDOR SCHOOL
669 Lexington Ave. (56th), N. Y.

Valentine Suggestion! GENUINE
Home-Made Candy
Fresh—Pure—Rich (Guaranteed Satisfaction) Artistically packed in 1-2-3-4-5-lb. tin boxes, $1.50 per pound plus postage.
Rebecca-Ruth Candy Shop
JETT, KY. (near Frankfort)



FOR EVERY PURPOSE FORMAL AND INFORMAL EATON'S HIGHLAND VELLUM

For a writing paper which will answer *every* social requirement, both formal and informal, Eaton's Highland Vellum is undoubtedly the most satisfactory choice. It is a paper formal enough for your invitations, yet so practical that you may use it for business notes. Its fine, velvet surface glides smoothly beneath your pen. Eaton's Highland Vellum comes in seven colors. You may have it in white, for general, staple use, and in six lovely pastel tints for more intimate correspondence. In blue, grey, silver-grey, green, buff, and ivory. 50 cents to $3.50, wherever good stationery is sold. Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

EATON'S
HIGHLAND VELLUM

Run a Tea room

Managers Wanted Prepare yourself in spare time for well paid position or to open your own tea room. Graduates trained by our practical new methods in demand everywhere. Our methods are enabling others to earn handsome incomes every year. Tea room work offers you a real opportunity. Free booklet. Address Ware School of Tea Room Management, Dept. 23, 52 West 39th St., New York.

No More Cold Rooms

The Robinson Every-Duty Portable Fan, placed over or in front of the register, quickly heats the room by drawing the hot air into it.

Illustration shows fan in position in front of wall register.

Price $15.00
Delivered Parcel Post Any Place in U. S. A.
The A. H. Robinson Co.
MASSILLON, OHIO

Try the KITCHEN QUEEN FREE for 30 Days

Let me place this beautiful electric range in your home for 30 days on approval. No money down—I will even pay the freight charges so you can know how you may enjoy clean, safe, convenient electric cooking at amazingly low cost.

Cooks as Fast as Gas

Quick heating hot plates. Saves time, saves electricity, cooks food better, oven control, no watching. You will be surprised at the wonderful new features in my new Fireless Cooker Kitchen Queen Range. Fireless cooker control—automatic. Current throws off when the cooking heat is reached, the rest of the cooking being done by retained heat. By far the best electric range we have ever built in 20 years' experience.

Factory Price—Easy Terms

Write and let me quote you my new introductory price—direct-to-you-from-factory. Save money in buying—save money in using and enjoy the best electric range made.

Big New Catalog Now Ready —Write for Copy

Send a postal for our new big book showing this and several other styles of Campbell Electric Ranges—all at factory-to-you prices. Any range sent upon approval—no money down. All on 30 days' free trial—write today.

THE WILLIAM CAMPBELL COMPANY
809 Union Avenue - Alliance, Ohio

For a St. Valentine's Day Party

Make joy complete with Monarch Teenie Weenie Toffies, Monarch Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches and delicious Monarch Cocoa.

WE receive many letters from readers of The Christian Science Monitor expressing satisfaction experienced in trading with merchants whose stores have the Monarch Display Equipment.

The display jars enable you to see what you are buying in canned fruits and vegetables and you can appraise and judge Monarch Foods for their true value.

If you paid a dollar a package you could not buy better foods than Monarch.

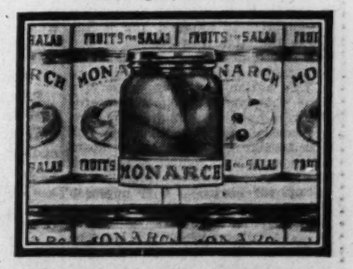
REID, MURDOCH & CO.
(Established 1853)
Chicago, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, Tampa, Jacksonville, St. Louis, Phoenix, Los Angeles, San Francisco

More Than 250 Items, Including

Catsup	Cereals	
Chili Sauce	Soups	
Salad Dressing	Ripe Olives	
Mustard	Mixed Pickles	
Olive Oil	Sweet Gherkins	
Yankee Beans	Genuine Dills	
Food of Wheat	Sour Gherkins	
Spices	Sweet Relish	
Preserves	Baking Powder	
Orange Marmalade	Jellies	
Cake Flour	Jelly Powder	
Cooked Spaghetti	Evaporated Fruits	
Peaches	Peas	Salmon
Pears	Corn	Sardines
Cherries	Tomatoes	Tuna Fish
Plums	Asparagus	Lobster
Pineapple	Spinach	Shrimps

Monarch Teenie Weenie Specialties:

Asparagus	Sardines	Pickles
Sweet Peas	Pop Corn	Lima Beans
Toffies		Diced Beets
Peanut Butter	Wheathearts	
Sweet Corn	Stringless Beans	
Early June Peas	Diced Carrots	
Sweet Pickles	Sweet Chow	
Mixed Pickles	Sweet Relish	



SEE WHAT YOU BUY
MONARCH BREAKFAST COCOA

You've never tasted anything quite like it!

A GREAT discovery will be yours when you try Postum! It has a flavor different from that of any other drink. A flavor smooth and mellow, hearty, zestful! A flavor that millions prefer!

And no wonder! Postum is made from golden-ripe grain—from whole wheat and bran, blended and roasted. Postum is all goodness!

Serve Postum steaming hot at breakfast tomorrow. Get a whiff of its tangy aroma — note its tempting brown color. Then taste it! A drink that is distinctive—different!

Your grocer has Postum in two forms—Instant Postum, prepared instantly in the cup, and Postum Cereal, the kind you boil. Both cost much less than most other mealtime drinks — only one-half cent a cup. Order today!

Postum

© 1929, G. F. Corp.

EDUCATIONAL

America Shares Her Cultural Wealth With Foreign Nations

By STEPHEN P. DUGGAN
Director of the Institute of International Education

I

THE American who has traveled widely and who has remained sufficiently long in different places to discover the estimate placed upon American civilization can hardly fail to learn that with the majority of people it is considered materialistic. Sometimes this valuation is suffused with admiration, more often with condemnation. The masses of people in foreign countries know the United States and its inhabitants chiefly by what they see in the American movies, in the sensational press or read in American literature of protest, such as "Main Street" and "Babbitt." It can be readily understood, therefore, why American civilization is regarded by large numbers of persons in other countries as a jazz civilization, with low standards of cultural and spiritual life; a civilization characterized by a scramble for wealth, for the material things that wealth will buy and by an absence of interest in the finer things of the spirit which have made life really worth while throughout the ages; a civilization in which the art of living, the finest of all arts, is practically unknown. It can also be understood why many thoughtful people in other countries fear the "Americanizing" that is taking place in the attitude toward life among their own people.

Are There Not Other Influences

Is this a just estimate or are there other influences spreading from her shores. Is there a growing number of persons in other countries who believe that the United States is making real contributions to the cultural and spiritual life of the world? This article is written in the belief that these two questions can be answered in the affirmative.

Before the Great War there is a different story; but it is well known that the contacts of the United States with Europe from 1917 on, aroused in America an interest in Europe and among many Europeans it aroused a desire to learn about the United States, its people and its civilization.

This desire on the part of Europeans and Americans for a better understanding of each other took many forms of realization. None was more significant than the interchange of students. Institutions in the United States made successful efforts to attract students from all over the world, the number gradually increasing until in 1929 there were enrolled almost 10,000 foreign students in its colleges and universities. Moreover countries which had been comparatively indifferent to the presence of American students before the war now in turn made efforts to attract them. For example, in England the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was established at Oxford primarily *to attract American students. To both* France and Great Britain, America's students went in increasing numbers.

Today, in addition to the 96 Rhodes scholars maintained with British funds, there are almost 600 regularly enrolled in British institutions of higher education and even more in French institutions. Moreover, though because of the war Germany lost her primacy as a rendezvous of American students, its universities have attracted them in increasing numbers since peace was restored. The "vacation courses" given before the war in summer in a few European countries for foreign students have in larger measure become "summer sessions" in numerous European universities, chiefly for Americans. In fact, in some instances the summer sessions have been deliberately modeled upon those of American institutions with reference to the length of sessions, supervision, assigned readings, examinations and so forth, so that American students who attend them might receive "credit" in their home institutions for work done at the foreign universities. This is unfortunate, because one of the features of higher education in the United States of which we should rid ourselves as soon as possible is the method of obtaining a bachelor's degree by the accumulation of "credits."

Education and Industry

Of far greater value has been the adoption in Europe of the policy of co-operation between education and industry that has characterized recent industrial development in the United States. The schools established by great American corporations such as the General Electric and the Standard Oil and by such houses as the National City Bank, have been so successful in realizing their aims as to make a profound impression upon similar organizations in European countries.

During the past eight years there have been established in European countries national unions of students which have more recently been organized into the Confédération Internationale des Étudiants. Two years ago the National Student Federation of America was founded and it has become the American branch of the Confédération. Though the federation has attained little real strength as yet, this action has been of service to the thousands of American students who go abroad during the summer vacation, for the student unions in the foreign countries act as hosts to the properly accredited Americans. The American Immigration Act of 1924 almost destroyed the business of the transatlantic steamship companies in carrying immigrants from Europe to the United States. The companies, therefore, as is well known, remodeled their third class quarters to improve their quality and make them more attractive and established what is known as student third class. The low rate charged has enabled thousands of American students to visit European countries who otherwise would have been unable to do so. Moreover, similar tours to Latin America, to Japan and to Russia were organized last year for the first time.

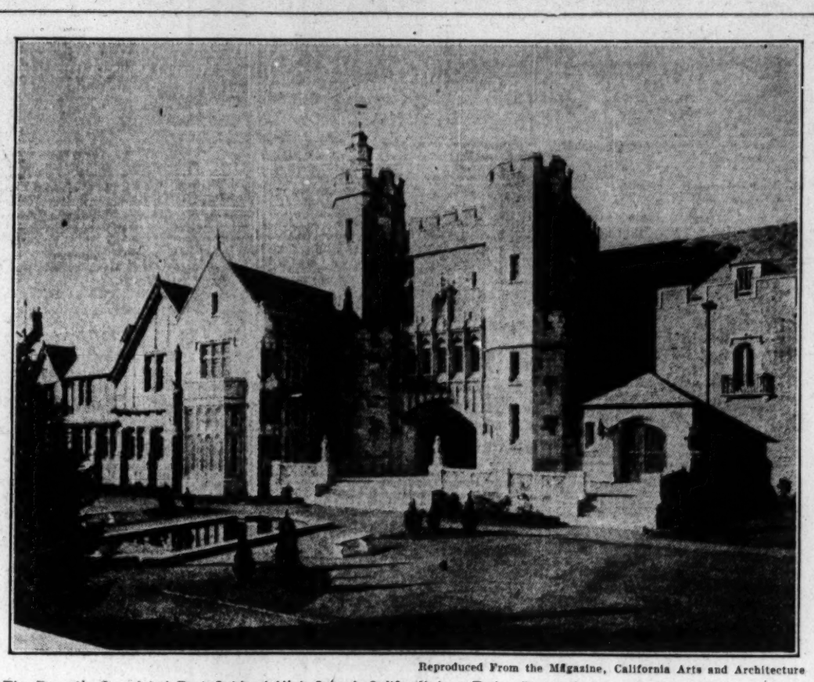
Knows Background of Countries

The mere fact that thousands of Americans spend their summer vacations in Europe is no guarantee that a better international understanding will result. We are all aware of the irritation caused in Europe by the advent of the American "arriviste." But the student is not an "arriviste"; he is usually familiar to some degree with the history and civilization of the European countries he visits. As the vacation exodus becomes wisely organized and supervised, it may be expected to become a better agency in the development of international understanding.

One of the most significant aspects of this movement is the interchange of students on fellowships. The existence of these fellowships enables some of the finest students in all the countries that exchange to study abroad, students who otherwise, because of financial limitations, would be unable to do so. With the exception of the Rhodes scholarships, international exchange fellowships hardly existed before the war. Today they are numbered by the thousands and their mere enumeration fills two stout booklets. Exchange fellowships exist for almost all the European countries and for some others. In the case of the European countries these fellowships are provided almost always for graduate students who pursue some special field of scholarship in the foreign country. Having already secured their national undergraduate education they are better fitted properly to evaluate the education and culture of the foreign country in which they study. One of the reasons why the United States has had such a remarkable influence upon the cultural and educational life of China is that the thousands of Chinese students who have studied in its institutions during the past two generations came as undergraduates and became saturated with American political, economic and social ideas before they had thoroughly absorbed their own national culture. They formed one of the most vital influences in the transformation of China. It is interesting to know that 6 of the 10 portfolios in the Chinese Cabinet of today are held by men who received their degrees in American universities.

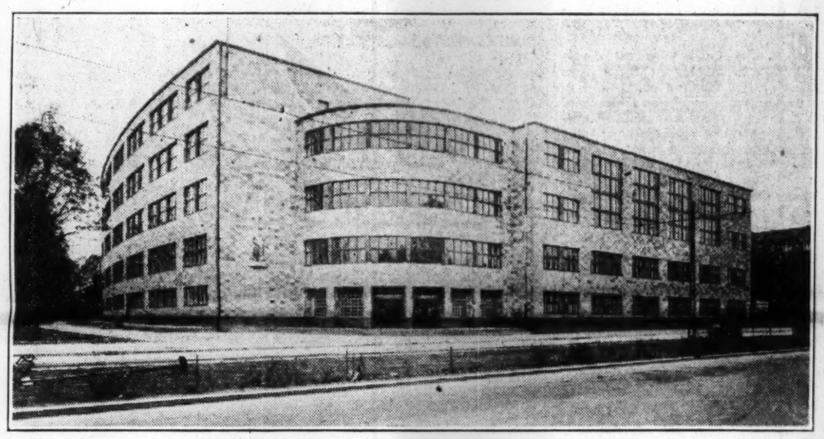
It is hard to exaggerate the influence of this international exchange of students. So important have become the interests of American students and teachers in some of the European countries that organizations have been founded especially to look after these interests. The American University Union in Europe has branches in London, Paris and Rome which are centers of information, advice and assistance in their respective countries for American students and teachers. The unions are also of inestimable service to the education officials of those countries. The Amerika-Institut at Berlin, and the Austro-American Institut at Vienna perform the same function for American students in Germany and Austria. On the other hand, the Institute of International Education was founded in New York immediately after the war to be a central clearing house of information and advice for American students and teachers concerning foreign educational systems and of foreign students and teachers concerning American education. There is little reason today for any American student going abroad to study in a foreign country without proper equipment of information, or for a foreign student coming to the United States to be ignorant of the conditions he will meet in an American institution of learning. Moreover, in all the larger American universities frequented by foreign students, a special official or committee of the faculty has been established to supervise their interests. In New York, that remarkable institution, International House, was established in conjunction with the Columbia University to house some 600 students, three-quarters of whom are foreign students from practically every country of the world. And International House is about to be duplicated at the University of Chicago and the University of California. In these institutions and in American college dormitories generally, the foreign students live in daily contact with the American students and have opportunity to learn from them many aspects of American life which they could never get in the classroom. Similarly, such contact gives the American students information concerning foreign countries and institutions.

[This subject is being treated by Mr. Duggan in four articles, appearing on Tuesdays.]



Reproduced From the Magazine, California Arts and Architecture

The Recently Completed East Oakland High School, Calif. It is a Tudor Design in Common Brick Trimmed With Light Buff Stone. This Building, of Which Miller & Warnecke Were the Architects, Won the Grand Prize in a National Architectural Competition Offered by the Common Brick Manufacturers' Association of America.



© Keystone

The New National Dorothea School at Coepenick on the Spree, a Large Industrial District on the Outskirts of Berlin, Is a Model Institution, Where Liberty, as Far as Practical, Reigns. Instead of the Usual Uncompromising Benches and Desks, Small Tables, Each for Two Children, and Comfortable Chairs With Small Backs Are Arranged Round the Teacher, So That a Pleasant, Homelike Atmosphere Prevails. Particular Attention Is Paid to Games and Sports, for Which the Large Roof Garden, Extending Almost the Entire Length of the Building, Affords the Best Opportunities Possible.

Teaching of Art Appreciation

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
London

EDUCATIONISTS agree about the importance of teaching art appreciation to children from an early age, and much has been done already in the matter by means of classes and lectures and museum and gallery tours with qualified guides. Miss Anna M. Berry, who has done so much through the Arts League of Service to bring art into out-of-the-way villages and hamlets, points out in the introduction to her stimulating and extremely well-arranged book, "Art for Children," that an individual who has never come into contact with art during the most impressionable years of his existence cannot be expected to "evolve a mature appreciative and creative consciousness" later on in his career. Nor is prolonged study necessary—even if it were feasible for everyone nowadays—in order to obtain some knowledge and understanding of art and its significance. Much can be done to develop these faculties in every normal person if a beginning is made in childhood.

Her book (just published by the Studio Ltd.) is designed to supplement official efforts and to fill in the gaps which must necessarily occur when art education is only a fractional part of a full school curriculum.

How to Look Hard Enough

How to look at pictures, and how to look hard enough to see everything the artist has put into them, are her main themes; and as looking at pictures is an excellent way of training a child's powers of observation, it will be seen that something else besides æsthetic development is advanced in the process. The next important step is for a child to get into the habit of finding out why it prefers one picture to another, which will lead it on to discovering æsthetic qualities as well as descriptive ones. How to recognize a well-balanced design, how to puzzle out the relevance of each part to the whole and what people mean when they talk about composition are other things Miss Berry touches on illuminatingly in simple and expressive language, and every point she makes is illustrated by reference to one of the reproductions, so that the reader has every opportunity of seeing for himself exactly what is meant.

Miss Berry divides her subject into six sections, which deal with animals in art, games and amusements, ships, legends and adventures, angels and fairies and portraiture, and has chosen masterpieces from many countries and from various periods of history as illustrations, some of them little known, and all calculated to interest a child—as well as other art lovers. Explanatory text is attached to each, and there will be few grown-ups who will not find their knowledge of some particular picture added to—and their powers of observation thereby rebuked!—by the time they have read to the end of it.

Examples are taken from modern painting as well as from the old masters and classical art, and much thought and a nice discrimination have gone into the position and order of the reproductions. Thus in the "Book of the Beasts" we have Chirico's wild horses facing an antique Greek bronze boar, the Douanier Rousseau's idea of a lion's head opposite an ancient Chinese head of a ram, carved in sandstone; Cedric Morris's painting of Greenland falcons in their natural habitat contrasted with one of the well-known British Museum treasures, the Chinese painting of a crouching tiger; the young sculptor, John Skeaping's fine drawing in firm pen strokes with splashes of paint, of an antelope, between two animal studies by Pisanello, and the wholly delightful Mogul painting, "The Escaping Elephant," reproduced in color, preceding Durer's engravings of the rhinoceros he had never seen—a masterpiece of imagination this!

The Illustrations

Other sections are as attractively arranged, and perhaps the most satisfactory way of giving some idea of their quality will be to enumerate a few of the illustrations in each by name.

A plate showing a model theater made by B. Pollock of Hoxton over 100 years ago ends the Book of Amusements and Games. Paintings by Goya of country pastimes, a drawing of dancers by Seurat, the French impressionist a water color by Rowlandson, the eighteenth century English satirist, modern versions of the ageless Pierrot and Harlequin by Severini and Metzinger, and Japanese and Chinese prints and paintings of indoor games and open-air theaters were among other reproductions. The Book of Ships opens with a gorgeous procession (reproduced in color) of French and English ships setting out on an expedition to Barbary, taken from Froissart's Chronicle, and in the pages following we are shown what P. Breughel, Turner, Canaletto, Van der Velde and Hiroshige made of the ships of their day. The Book of Angels and Fairies begins with a color print of William Blake's "Oberon and Titania resting on Lilies," the Book of Legends and Adventures has many illustrations taken from Italian Primitives and the Renaissance painters, and the Book of Portraits gives us child studies by Piscasso, Renoir, Hogarth, Velásquez, Ingres, Rembrandt, Rubens and Augustus John among others. Truly a royal feast for the price of seven shillings and sixpence!

The Parent

Guernsey

Dear Friends:

I feel I can almost hear a chorus of parents from all over the world saying how glad we all are to have the Parent Column again after its absence during the early winter—though I am sure we all heartily enjoyed the very interesting and constructive articles on co-operation between the parent and the school. As a matter of fact, those articles provided the opportunity of introducing the Monitor into a school here. The letters of Dec. 24 and 31 were most helpful, and I am sure many other mothers have appreciated the article on Home Making by Mrs. Burnham on Dec. 27. Many of us must have felt like that about the beginning of the day—certainly in this connection the old proverb, "Well begun is half done," is very true—but I have not before seen it put into words in such a helpful, practical way.

The thought of co-operation running through the Educational pages has a great appeal for parents of families, large or small, and when one has experienced the very happy results of co-operative home building, it is fine to know that others are finding the joy of working out this ideal all over the world, especially as it is not a very far cry, surely, from teamwork in the home to teamwork in the Nation and, finally, in the world.

Our eldest daughter read the article in question, and the younger members in the family were told the salient points, and now we have a new slogan. In the early hours of the morning there comes the question, "Is this going to be a Monitor morning?" and the hearty response, "Yes!" from all the youngsters. We feel it is going to help us to start with the right thought.

I had a most delightful Christmas letter from Honolulu as a result of parent correspondence. Best wishes to all for 1930. (Mrs.) H. Y.

* * *

Teachers and other groups have had modern sets of "Commandments" written for them. Here are "Ten Commandments for Parents," printed in the January Parents' Magazine and written by Paul M. Pitman. They are "dedicated to all who accept parenthood as a welcome responsibility and a high privilege."

I. Thou shalt love thy child with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy strength, but wisely, with all thy mind.

II. Thou shalt think of thy child, not as something belonging to thee, but as a person.

III. Thou shalt regard his respect and love, not as something to be demanded, but something worth earning.

IV. Every time thou art out of patience with thy child's immaturity and blundering, thou shalt call to mind some of the childish adventures and mistakes which attended thine own coming of age.

V. Remember that it is thy child's privilege to make a hero out of thee, and take thou thought to be a proper one.

VI. Remember also that thy example is more eloquent than thy fault-finding and moralizing.

VII. Thou shalt strive to be a sign-post on the highway of life rather than a rut out of which the wheel cannot turn.

VIII. Thou shalt teach thy child to stand on his own feet and fight his own battles.

IX. Thou shalt help thy child to see beauty, to practice kindness, to love truth, and to live in friendship.

X. Thou shalt make of the place wherein thou dwellest a real home—a haven of happiness for thyself, for thy children, for thy friends and for thy children's friends.

'Route' and 'Rout'

ROUTE is another word taken from the French, and as in COUPE the OU must be pronounced like OO in BOOT, notwithstanding the common mispronunciation. The final E is silent. It refers to the way or road one is to travel when going from place to place.

ROUT should have the OU pronounced like OU in OUT, and means any kind of a fight or noisy disturbance; also is used to describe flight of a defeated army.

(OO in BOOT) What ROUTE will you take going to New York?

(OU in OUT) I heard a great ROUT at your place last night. The defeated army departed in a total ROUT.

Across the World With Parent Work

FROM the headquarters of the International Federation of Home and School, an organization correlating and furthering associations of parent-teacher groups in 22 nations, come the following paragraphs:

The National Mothers' Association of Japan has more than 7000 members, each one of whom receives monthly a 16-page leaflet for parent education and home improvement. These are written in clear and simple language, by doctors, educators, religious teachers and mothers, and through them the organization is seeking to build up the spiritual, mental and physical life in the homes of Japan. The national organization sends out material, the individual societies in its membership carry on better baby clinics and hold conferences for fathers and mothers. The members of the governing board, which includes 10 Japanese members, respond to calls to speak at mothers' societies, clubs and groups of factory workers. The Government welcomes the distribution of association literature at its free clinics.

* * *

An interesting organization in Paris is known as "The Friends of the Little Ones." It is composed of the parents of the pupils, the teachers of the school, and any other persons interested in the education of youth and the improvement of teaching. Both men and women are on its board of directors, and the principal and teachers are ex officio members of the council of administration. Its announced objects are: to supply the school faculty with means for making their instruction more effective; to introduce into the school the use of motion pictures for the illustration and application of instruction; to make the school more gay and attractive by adorning it with flowers and mural decorations and by procuring playthings for the children; to organize "recreation afternoons" with conferences for the families of the pupils and to send children needing such care to school colonies in the summer. Political or religious discussion is rigorously forbidden at the meetings which are held monthly.

* * *

The Toronto Home and School Council, Toronto, Can., has issued a year book which is of great interest to home and school clubs. It gives detailed reports of the activities of the council and also of the more than 50 local associations in its membership, presenting valuable suggestions for the work of the committees and clubs. Inquiries may be addressed to Mrs. Harold W. Price, 474 Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto.

For the last several years the children in the state schools have exhibited their work at the South Ontario Agricultural Fair, but the section has grown so large that the home and school council decided to hold a separate school fair. All the prizes were given by the council, and the number of entries was very large.

* * *

The "Maternal Schools" (Ecoles Maternelles) of Hungary receive the children from the age of two years, and serve also as an educational center for the parents. A close co-operation between the home and the school was found to be indispensable, from their foundation. Among the means used to establish this contact, parents' meetings have been found the most effective. But they must be attractive as well as educative. Those which succeed best offer a talk well within the comprehension of the audience, the explanation of some simple principles and a practical demonstration by means of little scenes from the daily life of the school.

* * *

Though Denmark has the lowest percentage of illiteracy in the world, there is yet much to be done, especially in introducing newer educational ideas; and Dr. Mentz, President of the Home and Schools Associations of Copenhagen believes that this can best be done by interesting the general public through the parents. Efforts on this line were first made in 1867, with but little effect; but in 1927 a Royal Proclamation was issued on the subject of parents' meetings, authorizing the creation of school committees, to consist of the principal, two teachers and four parents. From this beginning, co-operation is gradually developing and Parents' Associations are being formed throughout the country. They are avoiding political activity and criticism of the schools and are considering vocational guidance, better understanding of the school system and its needs, and where required, the supplying of equipment.

Ashamed of Your Spelling?

THOMPSON'S POCKET SPELLER, DICTIONARY and ATLAS helps you to spell correctly. Words pronounced the same but unlike in meaning and spelling are printed in black face type. Rule for spelling puzzling words. Fits in pocket or bag. Over 1,200,000 already sold. Bound in Russia leather, $1.00; in artificial leather, 75c. By mail postpaid from publishers.

Cunningham Publishing Company
405 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.

SCHOOLS—Illinois

Hyde Park School for Little Children
5445 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
A day school incorporating a Nursery School, Kindergarten and the Primary Grades. Conversational French, Music, Dancing and Dalcroze Eurhythmics featured.
Auto Service Catalogue upon request.
JUANITA STAPP, Principal

SCHOOLS—New York

INTERIOR-DECORATION
STUDY AT HOME
Unlimited opportunities in fascinating profession. Our Home Study Course gives full instruction and easy method for practical application. Color harmony, draperies, period and modernistic furniture and all fundamentals. Faculty of leading New York decorators.
Send at once for free booklet 26F.
The N. Y. School of Interior Decoration
578 Madison Avenue New York City

Indiana

Indiana Law School
University of Indianapolis
Three years' course leading to degree of Bachelor of Laws. Graduation qualifies for admission to State and Federal courts. A lawyer's law school. For information address
Dean, Indiana Law School
Indianapolis, Ind.

Missouri

A SCHOOL and college founded and administered with the conviction that right education can be built only upon a moral foundation; chartered as a non-profit institution "to provide opportunities for truthful education and the unfoldment of real manhood and womanhood."

Junior College Lower School
Upper School Summer Camp

Coeducational
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
[SUMMER CAMP IN NORTHERN NEW MEXICO]

SCHOOLS—European

SWITZERLAND
ECOLE NOUVELLE des ALPES VAUDOISES
VILLARS s/Ollon. Alt. 1300 m.
Good Education. SPORTS: Golf, tennis, hockey, swimming pool, skis, ice hockey, skating. STUDIES: General culture, languages, leaving examinations. Best references. Gratis prospectus from the Manager.

California

Parker-Goddard *Individual Instruction*
Secretarial School
THE SCHOOL OF RESULTS
428 FIFTEENTH STREET
Edgar Barber Bldg. Oakland, Calif.
Telephone GLencort 6622

Girls' Collegiate School
An Accredited Country Day and Boarding School
Among the foothills near Los Angeles • Finest Traditions Highest Standards • Catalog on Request.
Glendora, Cal. Miss Parsons & Miss Mills Principals

Berkeley Hall School
Founded 1911
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
A school for boys and girls from Kindergarten to Tenth Grade. Music, Dancing, French, Art, Dramatics. Boarding Department. Applications now being received for Spring Term.
300 N. Swall Drive Tel. Oxford 6814
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor

The Davis School
Where Children Needing Special Help Are Fitted for Normal Activity
Boarding and day school—a home as well, where right thought, manners and morals are taught. In beautiful residential district. Grammar grades — public school curriculum. For further particulars write
MRS. IDA M. DAVIS, Principal
649 OAKLAND AVE., OAKLAND, Calif.

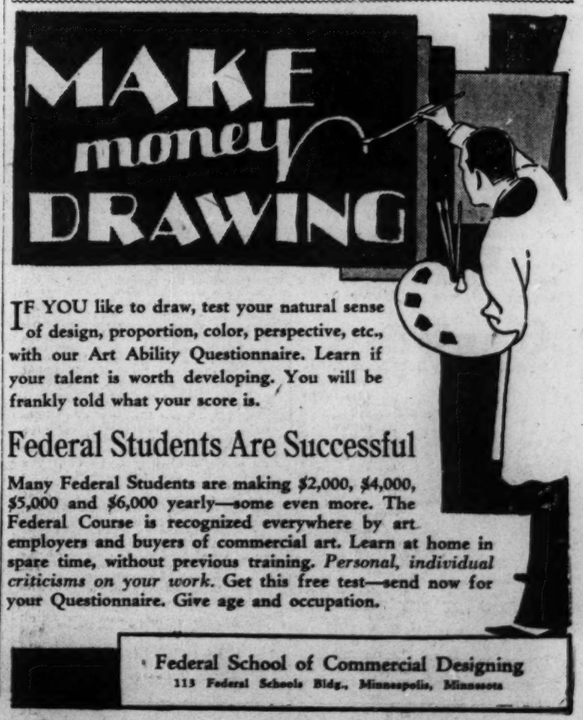
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS
Indiana

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. Strong Business, stenographic, secretarial and accounting courses offered. Free Employment Department. For Budget of Information, see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

New York

SPEEDWRITING LEARNED in 72 HOURS
New Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.
SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

HOME STUDY COURSES



IF YOU like to draw, test your natural sense of design, proportion, color, perspective, etc., with our Art Ability Questionnaire. Learn if your talent is worth developing. You will be frankly told what your score is.

Federal Students Are Successful

Many Federal Students are making $2,000, $4,000, $5,000 and $6,000 yearly—some even more. The Federal Course is recognized everywhere by art employers and buyers of commercial art. Learn at home in spare time, without previous training. *Personal, individual criticisms on your work.* Get this free test—send now for your Questionnaire. Give age and occupation.

Federal School of Commercial Designing
113 Federal Schools Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota

SCHOOLS—England

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL St. Ives Hunts England
Home School. Modern Education. Moderate Terms.
For full particulars apply to the Principal: MISS H. PATTRICK.

The Hill School
MALVERN, England
A boarding school for boys, situated amid naturally beautiful surroundings, where the highest ideals of Education are maintained.
Principal:
L. FitzGerald Lyster, B. A. Cantab

St. Gothard School
CHESHUNT, HERTS, ENGLAND
Day and Boarding School for full or weekly boarders, 12 miles north of London. Delightful country surroundings. Large old-fashioned garden. Own fruit and vegetables. First-class modern education, with home-life, individual care and tuition. Pupils prepared for examinations. For particulars apply to the Principals.

Mayfair School of Dancing
Acting & Singing
Principal—FLORA M. FAIRBAIRN
NOONA MACQUOID DAPHNE JAY
(Singing & Acting) (Assistant Ballet Mistress)
The complete School for the Theatre with Day School attached. Training of Teachers. Modern Ballroom. Children's Amateur Classes.
For Prospectus Apply: MISS MACGREGOR
International Hall, 63 Westbourne Grove
Park 3894 LONDON, W. 2, ENG.

When answering a School advertisement please mention the Monitor.

SCHOOLS—England

Paxton Park
A First Class Individual School Near Cambridge University for Boys and Girls from Home and Abroad
AGES 6 TO 18 YEARS
English Home Life amidst ideal surroundings
ST. NEOTS, HUNTS, ENGLAND

Clear View
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL, LONDON, S. E. 25, ENGLAND
Girls' School for Boarders and Day Scholars
For full particulars apply to the Principal, Tel. Sydenham 2688.

The GRANGE BUXTON ENGLAND
A Well-Known Boarding School for Girls
Established 50 years.
Possessing ideal facilities for a thorough education in all branches, and successful preparation for the usual examinations.
Individual growth of character is ensured by the methods in operation at The Grange. Girls are encouraged to use their own initiative and to realize their responsibilities to the community during all their years in the School.
Separate Domestic Science branch for senior girls, equipped to give an excellent training in Household Management, under a qualified mistress.
Write for Prospectus to the Principal
MISS H. S. HOLLOWAY, L.R.A.M.

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
(Girls 9-18. Nursery School attached.)
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 100 acres. It has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
EDUCATION
Brickwall has an atmosphere in which every girl becomes naturally alert. She is trained to work more after the fashion of a University student than as a high school girl. The Matriculation standard is easily reached but in the process the larger aims of education are not sacrificed.

THE HOME FORUM

Through the Little Green Door

PAST my window, at almost every hour of the day and night, troops a procession of people so varied that it seems to represent all humanity. It is not a continuous stream, much less an organized line. Without the special perspective afforded me only through the passing of time, you would hardly see in this apparently casual succession of wayfarers any continuity or common purpose at all. For many of the people who pass this corner do not belong to the important procession which passes before my view, and you must watch to see who is a member thereof and who is not. Here comes a man down the street who turns and disappears in the next block. For my procession he does not exist at all. I have no knowledge of him as a human being with a purpose. But close behind him, here comes another man who has a definite aim. For within a few feet of the corner he begins to slow down. He stops at an odd-shaped, dull green, iron box, firmly fixed to a stout iron post. Reaching forward, he pulls a little handle toward him and slips a white letter into a revolving shelf which slides open. Then he passes on as I hear a metallic clank. And he is one who belongs to my procession, which I watch day after day.

So they troop by. Some at a leisurely pace and some in evident haste. Young and old, gay and grave. And the green door resounding, shuts behind them.

For somewhat more than three years I have seen and heard. It was the very next week after I had moved into my present home when this green box was most considerately installed, as I conceived, for my special convenience. And I hastened with joyful gratitude to vindicate its arrival by starting the procession which has grown to such proportions. But I did not then think of the meaning of it all. It has taken all these years to realize something of that. And even now I can but dimly realize the whole significance of those varied and numberless missives which have been dropped into the box on the corner.

I think of the hundreds of them which I myself have contributed to that endless stream. Many of them represent only the necessary routine of this complicated modern existence of ours: checks (alas, all too embarrassingly numerous) in payment of the bills which arrive with startling frequency, ordinary business notes, acceptances of invitations to this, that, and the other, and regrets for many more. Then the letters, long or short, which reach the higher level above the obligatory and perfunctory, those colored by some friendly relationship, through the whole epistolary gamut from the formal to the most intimate. And these are by no means all of the kinds of messages which I deposit within the little green door. With quickening pulse and eager suspense I send manuscripts to editors and proposals to publishers, all of which (however they are received) are dispatched with the most friendly motives. (In a few hours, I expect, the pages on which I now write will be folded up and sent hopefully on their way. How many of these, in the past three years—with a last keen glance at the address—have I slipped into this magic portal!)

But I began to speak of the meaning of all these multifarious letters, I believe. They reach down into every activity and every relationship of my experience. I make sentences on paper, inscribe an address, and through the green door my thoughts go forth. Through them, I communicate with my fellowmen on every variety of subject. I enlarge myself beyond my power to calculate. Without the green door, I should be cut off completely from many whom I can never meet face to face or whom I can see but rarely. All those friends whom I have not seen for five, ten, twenty years—how should I ever meet them except through the kindly ministry of this faithful green box below my window? Is it not a marvel that I can talk with them so simply? Is it any more wonderful that the voices of others can come to us over humming wires or borne to us on the invisible waves of the air?

Yet although I make a pilgrimage oftener to the corner and send greater quantitative weight of messages through this green door than anyone else, I am even more vividly aware of all the others in the procession to which I belong. They, too, are sending their missives to the ends of the earth, projecting themselves in every kind of relationship, weaving innumerable networks of their thoughts through the careers of other men. And very distracting they all are to one who sits by the window—to me who should be attending to his own business. Some of the envelopes carry payment of the coal bill, some politely accept invitations to tea, some bear the inexpressible weight of the deepest hopes of a heart. The faces of those who compose the procession reveal nothing of the emotions expressed on the folded sheets dropped through the green door. But what sealed chronicles, light and gossipy, or grave and tragic, pass through the portal! What records of human joys and sorrows! What old friends are drawn ever closer through the good offices of this opening door! How many new friends are made!

I have not the good fortune to know many of those who join me in the pilgrimage and send their messages through the same magic portal. But I have deeper relations. A common bond unites me to them. We are all sending the same kind of missives, some of us to the same destination. In another community I once discovered by chance that two of us, unknown to each other, were writing to the same friend. At another time I found that a man around the corner had been sending manuscripts to the same publication and that he had been reading my articles as I had been following his, and that they all had been sent on their way through the same green door. But almost as closely do I feel allied to all the rest whose ties with the world are not so evidently intertwined with mine. Many of the deepest concerns of human life, intimately inscribed by our own hands in these letters, constantly meet in the hospitable shelter of the green box. So although I may not know the writers personally, I feel myself drawn into constant companionship with them, because my own messages linger so constantly and intimately with theirs. I would not seek to penetrate the recesses of the envelopes which do not belong to me. It is enough for me to know that they carry the same kind of human hopes and strivings which I enter at the same little green door, and that all of the messages which we send so privately are simply one token of the common interests of us all.

So have I come to look on this particular procession of which I am a part with a special affection. And I have formed a very special attachment to the green box. It is more than an inert iron receptacle, a mechanical part of a huge organized system for spiriting thoughts over the planet. Standing firm in all weathers (at this moment it happens to be accumulating a graceful little bonnet of snow), it has become for me nothing less than a symbol of man's resourcefulness in developing easy interchange of his thoughts and feelings with his fellows. It is a symbol of our social instincts, of all the relations which make society possible and which unite us in a single fraternity.

Musing upon the unceasing friendliness of my box on the corner I cannot but think of a certain solemn fatefulness which it represents. So hospitable, yet so inexorable is the little green door. When your message slips through this portal you cannot call it back. In a few minutes or a few hours comes a man armed with the keys and the authority with which he is invested by a whole nation; and he sends your letter on its way. The whole force of a great government now guards your missive even from yourself. Which it is well to remember occasionally. Sometimes we are thankful that we have waited until the next day before making our pilgrimage to the box on the corner!

While I have been shaping these thoughts, I have heard the green door opening and shutting to the accompaniment of the sound of the footsteps of my fellow writers as they approach and pass on. I am acutely reminded by various signs about me that I, too, should hasten off many messages, some of which must go on their way tonight. And these pages, too, over which I would linger—they must be finished. So must I take my place in the pilgrim band below. May I stand at the green door with no word which I would regret!

P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Editorial Board

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month....75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11
GENEVA: 3, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Feratelgasse 4
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis.....1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City.....405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opera
Berlin.....11 Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston Mass U S A

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERALD DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HERALD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Caxton to His Press

This be thy trust, my long dreamt child,
Parent of liberty,
To pilot her deliberate feet
Across the trackless sea.

To swing the gates of knowledge, raze
Babels of ignorance,
And from thy clanking keys let pour
The streams of beauty hence.

All wisdom that was won of old
Wordily on the wind,
Men now may have from thee at will
In books for time to bind.

Stoop not into the pit nor fall
Little children's eyes,
Point thou the vistas of a race
Tending towards Paradise.

These days that will not come again,
Fill with the blessed word.
Now take thee on thy million ways,
An ally of the Lord!

ANN FLETCHER.

While the Snow Is Falling

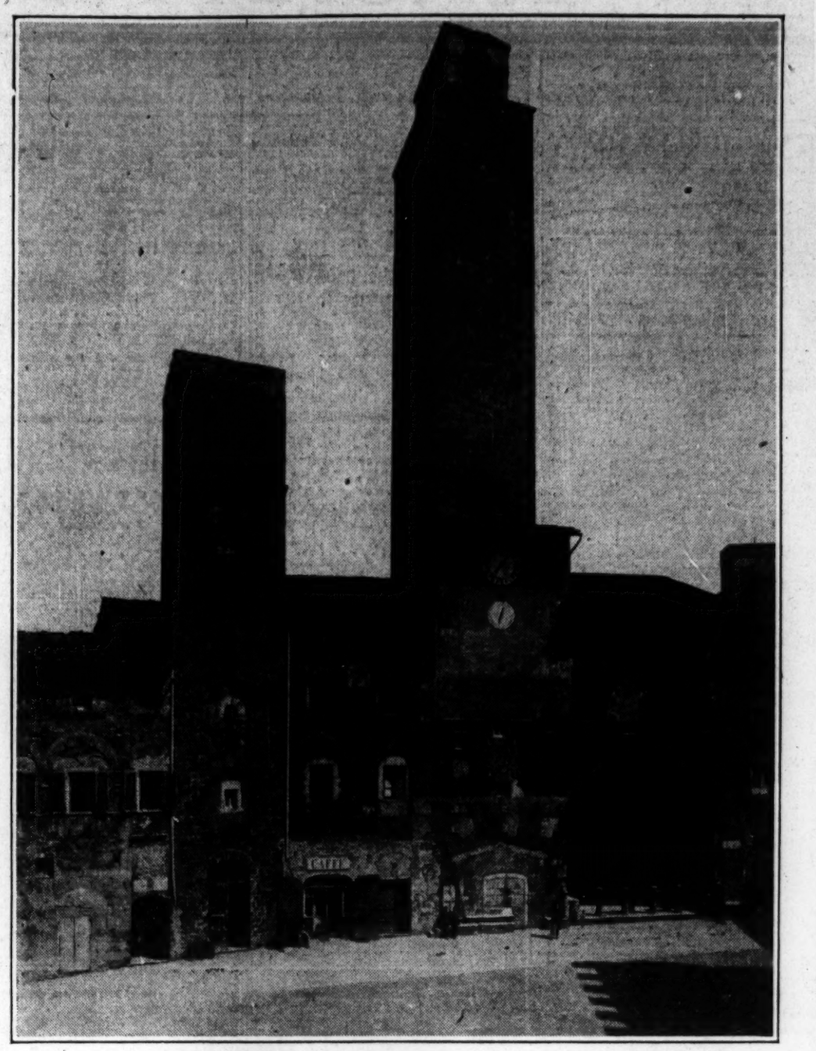
Large flakes are falling softly through the quiet air, wavering uncertainly earthward like feathery fluffs of fur. And yet they are not so much falling, indeed, as merely sinking, settling, sifting, subsiding. They are drawn very slowly downward by some force that leads them gently, in no haste. Looking up into the confused sky, one sees them coming in a pell-mell crowd without order, like a huge flock of sheep huddling over a bridge, each flake increasing and growing darker upon the sight as it comes nearer—a blurry fleck of gray upon the lighter gray. Looking outward from the window, one sees long twisting lines of white that draw uncertain constantly changing patterns. Looking down, one sees the red-brown leaves and grass first dusted with white, then mantled, and at last covered.

Each flake lies separate where it falls, resting upon some angle of its starry shape, tangent with its neighbors but not mingled, not crowded nor packed. And each flake is an individual marvel, more perfect and intricate than the most skillful silversmith could fashion in ten years' toil, and as different from all its innumerable fellows as any one human being from all others. Millions of these miracles of fairy workmanship are issuing at every second from the treasuries of the sky, yet each of them is a fresh new thought, an improvisation, never worked out before in all the numberless centuries. But I have digressed. Lift a leaf and look at one of them, take a magnifying glass and look more closely, place it under the microscope and study its inmost fabric; you will see that there is nothing stranger than snow, nothing more beautiful. Flowers of winter these flakes are, fluttering down innumerably—brief and fantastic flowers, fair beyond imagining.

How gently they dispose themselves upon the fence-rails and the tree-boles, rounding each irregularity of surface, curving every jut and angle. The spreading roots of the elm, lovely at all seasons, are more beautiful for this delicate accentuation. The upper surface of every leaf and tendril and twig and bough is shaded in white—or rather, not shaded but lighted by the first large flakes. Outlines we have never seen before are now clearly indicated, as though they had been selected for our attention by an artist who could see everything. Yesterday we saw coarsely and hastily; now we are made to see delicately and with nice precision. When snow has fallen thick, indeed, it covers and hides, but before that it reveals.

First it reveals, and then it conceals. As the flakes fall fast and faster, they add mystery to each familiar scene, drawing veils between us and the distant trees and buildings. The background of every landscape comes nearer, yet seems more remote. All sounds are muffled, as though they came through wool. Wherever one walks, in woods or fields or even in the city streets, there is a sense of privacy and seclusion. The snow insulates one's mood, isolates one's thought, shuts one in upon his personal store of resources, conduces to fireside soliloquies. When snow is falling we can more readily understand why it is that, whereas southern peoples have given the world most of its social and political ideas, the wealth and the depth of our innermost thought are the gift of northern races. When the snow comes down foreign lands are scarcely more than a dim fancy, the capitol of one's own land is a place one has merely heard of, even one's neighbor's house is dim; all that seems to matter immediately is whether the fire on the hearth is burning well, and then the come and go of one's own thoughts. Those who would understand romantic thought, romantic art, the music of Beethoven and the drama of Ibsen, must not fail to reckon with the concentering influence of snow.

Sitting indoors, one sends the fancy far abroad and imagines the changes that are going on in the places he has known. The little paths twisting among trees that we followed last autumn are filling up; they are paths of white now, and no longer of auburn. The brook we know so well runs black instead of green and gray this morning, and the rocky summit where the columbines nod in June is a soft white mound. Those meadows by the river, mysterious at all seasons, are more mysterious now, and we should lose our way there in this flurry and obliteration of all roads and landmarks. The great shocks of corn beside those meadows stand taller. The silence we have always found there is deeper. The cart-tracks through the grass could not now be found. The vireo's nest in the hazel bush, where we saw last May a cluster of eggs, is now half-full of snow.



Two of the Many Old Towers of San Gimignano. Alinari

NOTHING seems to have changed within the walls of San Gimignano. As today, so it must have looked on that May morning hundreds of years ago when Dante, the young envoy from the Florentine Government, rode up to its communal palace; so, save that they were yet loftier in those days, did its towers rear themselves in the blue night; and the great wall—so vital to the existence of a medieval city in times of siege—stood just as it still stands in the center of the old piazza with its surrounding parapet worn into deep ruts with the rubbing of the bucket ropes of generations.

Outside of the little city some modern buildings have sprung up, although almost negligible among the vines and olives; but San Gimignano itself remains unspoiled upon its height, a landmark from near and far, a little city upon a hill; as firm in outline, lineated by primitive painters in their landscapes, or as limned in the margins of illuminated manuscripts.

Samarkand's Irrigation

The Water Department invited me to visit their new irrigation dam at Revat Hodja, thirty miles from the city. Built now of reënforced concrete, under an engineer who once constructed the Baikal section of the Trans-Siberian Railway and part of the line to Murmansk, it is attracting visits from peasants throughout the Uzbek Republic.

Modern technical methods know neither race nor boundary. When I stopped for lunch at the chief engineer's house near the main dam, I might have been in any one of a dozen construction camps in the far west of America. The same clean, bare floors, the same whitewashed walls covered with blue prints, the same working tables and hard chairs. Even the food was the same—chiefly canned goods, the diet of the breaker of trails the world over. Across the table was the same type of keen face, lean and efficient, busy with the skilled subduing of nature and caring little for politics. Out of the window was the same type of landscape—brown, unreclaimed fields leading to mountains and a single telephone line to connect with civilization. Only when I crossed the room and looked out at the medley of turbaned figures standing by the dyke did I recall that this was the oldest continent of earth instead of the youngest.

When after lunch we went to see the dam, which runs for two kilometers across many channels eaten by former floods, we met a delegation of peasants come to inspect it also. Middle-aged men, with voluminous robes and large white turbans, sat sedately on little clay mounds above the river, staring long and contentedly down at the swiftly working machines. Layers of reënforced concrete were being applied under their eyes; men like themselves in turbans and flapping robes were working at pumps. Besides this group of shrewd and patient peasants there was another inspection. Jumping hastily from crag to crag the photographer of the State Cinema of the Uzbeks was busily snapping scenes which would go forth to village movies. News of modern irrigation was to reach those peasants too far away to visit Revat Hodja.—ANNA LOUISE STRONG, in "Red Star in Samarkand."

Fortschritt

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ES TRITT immer klarer zutage, daß in der wissenschaftlichen Auffassung des Stoffweltalls, wie diese Auffassung gewöhnlich genannt wird, große Veränderungen vor sich gehen. Die Menschen haben bei einer Methode, die weitan auf stoflicher Grundlage zu erklären, frühere Entdeckungen und die darauf beruhenden Lehren eine nach der andern aufgegeben; und ein namhafter Naturforscher, der über die wissenschaftliche Welt, wie er sie nannte, sprach und sie als die Welt der Schatten bezeichnete, erklärte unlängst: „Die Beständigkeit eines Meßverfahrens ist der Fels, worauf der ganze Bau der Naturlehre aufgebaut ist, und dieser Fels ist zerbröckelt".

In der zweiten Hälfte des letzten Jahrhunderts haben viele Wahrheitsucher erkennen gelernt, daß es eine feststehende Wissenschaft des Seins gibt, die durch alle Zeiten hindurch unverändert geblieben ist, und die göttlich ist, da sie felsenfest auf der Voraussetzung beruht, daß es nur einen Schöpfer, eine erste Ursache gibt, die sich in Ideen, nicht in Körperlichkeit bekundet. Aus einer unendlichen und vollkommenen Quelle kann nichts Unvollkommenes, Vergängliches, Endliches hervorgehen. Die eine unendliche Intelligenz kann etwas, was ihre eigene Art verneint, weder wissen noch beabsichtigen. Daß sich diese göttliche Wissenschaft auf jeden menschlichen Umstand beweisbar anwenden läßt, wurde durch Christus Jesus bewiesen. Und heute wird es bewiesen in der Ausübung der Christlichen Wissenschaft, die den Nazarener als den größten Wissenschafter anerkennt, den die Welt je gekannt hat.

Wie sich den alten Gelehrten der Erdkunde ihre Lehre als unhaltbar und voller Widersprüche erwies, als sie versuchten, eine kugelförmige Welt auf eine flache Karte zu zeichnen, so hat die Christliche Wissenschaft viele Denkende in der ganzen Welt überzeugt, daß alle Unstimmigkeiten weltlicher Lehren und alle Trübsale des Menschengeschlechts von dem Versuche herrühren, die Kugel der Allheit und Unendlichkeit Gottes in einen weltlichen Endlichkeitsbegriff hineinzuzwängen,—in etwas, was Anfang und Ende hat, was dem Wechsel unterworfen ist, was sich ändern, was weichen oder fehlschlagen kann.

Es steht fest, daß für den Meisterchristen das erste Gebot, Gott als ein und alles anzuerkennen, unbedingt bindend war. Seine Werke, die wissenschaftlichen Beweise dieser Voraussetzung, zeigen, daß er dieses Gebot zu seinem folgerichtigen Schluß durchführte,—dem Schluß, daß im Stoff, dem mutmaßlichen Gegenteil des Geistes, des göttlichen Gemüts, weder Ursächlichkeit, Wesenheit noch Gesetz ist oder sein kann. „Gott ist Geist", erklärte Jesus, „und die ihn anbeten, die müssen ihn im Geist und in der Wahrheit anbeten". Dieses Verständnis und seine Anwendung auf menschliche Bedürfnisse und Zustände befähigten ihn, sogenannte Naturgesetze, wie die Gesundheitsgesetze und das Gesetz der Schwerkraft, zu meistern und das Gesetz des Geistes oder das Wirken des einen Gemüts, des alleinigen Gesetzgebers, offenbar zu machen, damit die Menschen es verstehen konnten. Da Gott, das Gemüt, die Quelle alles wahren Seins ist, erhält und regiert das Gemüt alles wahre Dasein.'

Beweise, wie Christus Jesus sie lieferte, konnten nur zu einem Schluß hinsichtlich des Wesens Gottes führen; denn sein Verständnis und seine Anwendung des göttlichen Prinzips brachten immer den schönen, tröstenden Augenschein oder Hinweis ans Licht, daß Gott das unendlich Gute ist, daß er das zugängliche, beweisbare Gute ist. Und heutzutage beweist die Christliche Wissenschaft, daß wir in dem Maße, wie wir uns Gott nähern, uns der göttlichen Gegenwart und Kraft bewußt werden, aber in keinem persönlichen Sinne. Wie wir uns von der nachgeahmten Welt des weltlichen Sinnes wegwenden und durch das geistige Gesetz regiert werden, werden wir gewahr, daß dieses Gesetz allüberall, unvermeidlich, segensreich wirkt. Geistige Ideen erweisen sich, da sie Zustände übler Art verdrängen, als mächtig, zweckdienlich, wirklich.

Durch die Lehre der Christlichen Wissenschaft wird jetzt vielfach zugegeben, daß unsere Gesundheit von unserem Begriff von Gott ebensogut abhängen muß wie unser Christentum; denn wenn Gott als allerhaben anerkannt wird, dann ist es höchst wichtig und von ausschlaggebender Wirkung, daß wir die göttliche Kraft verstehen und anwenden. Von allen seinen Gefährten stand vielleicht Johannes seinem geliebten Lehrer und Wegweiser am nächsten. Er, der dem galiläischen Propheten als innig vertrauter Jünger gefolgt war, der des Meisterchristen Werke und sein Verfahren gesehen und jene veranschaulichenden Beweise zum Teil im eigenen Wirken wiederholt hatte, erklärte als die Überzeugung, zu der er gekommen war, daß „Gott Liebe ist".

Wahrer Fortschritt ist das Ergebnis geistiger Erleuchtung, der das Beweisen des geistigen Gesetzes im täglichen Leben folgt. Als die Offenbarung der Wahrheit zu Mrs. Eddy, der Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, kam, führte sie ihre heilende Sendung durch dieselbe Beweisführung aus und gab der Welt in ihrem Lehrbuche eine Erläuterung des geistigen Heilens und ihre geistige Auslegung der Bibel. In diesem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" legt sie ihre Überzeugungen dar, die mit denen des Meisters und des Johannes vollständig übereinstimmen. Auf Seite 272 und 273 dieses Lehrbuchs sagt sie: „Das göttliche Prinzip des Universums muß das Universum deuten. Gott ist das göttliche Prinzip von allem, was Ihn darstellt, und von allem, was wirklich besteht. Die Christliche Wissenschaft, wie Jesus sie demonstrierte, enthüllt allein das natürliche, göttliche Prinzip der Wissenschaft. Die Materie und ihre Ansprüche von Sünde, Krankheit und Tod stehen Gott entgegen und können nicht von Ihm ausgehen".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

A Violin's Melody

A butterfly with velvet wings
Of bronze and golden flame
All edged with slender black,
Sailed softly o'er a pool
Of perfumed stillness;
A moment hung in dainty poise,
Then soared away in spiraled grace
Till lost amid the shadows
Of gray and purple dusk.

ROY W. VAN LIEW.

Progress

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IT IS constantly becoming more evident that great changes are taking place in what is customarily called the scientific view of the physical world. In mankind's attempt to account for a universe of matter, previous discoveries and the systems growing out of them have been abandoned one after another; and in speaking of what he terms the scientific world and describes as the world of shadows, an eminent physicist recently made this declaration: "The constancy of a measuring scale is the rock on which the whole structure of physics has been reared and that rock has crumbled away."

During the last half century, it has been made clear to many seekers after Truth that there is an immutable Science of being; that it has not changed through the ages; and that it is divine, being based squarely upon the premise that there is but one creator, one primal cause, which is made manifest in ideas, not in physicality. From an infinite and perfect source there could be derived nothing imperfect, perishable, finite. The one infinite intelligence could not know or purpose that which negates its own nature. That this divine Science is demonstrably applicable to every human circumstance was proved by Christ Jesus. It is being proved today in the practice of Christian Science, which recognizes the Nazarene as the greatest Scientist the world has ever known.

As ancient geographers found their theory untenable and productive of baffling situations when they tried to put a curved world into a flat map, so Christian Science has convinced many thinking people throughout the world that all the discrepancies of material theory and all the woes of the human race have come from the attempt to fit the sphere of God's allness and infinitude into a material concept of finiteness—into that which has beginning and end, that which can change, vary, shift, or fail.

It is certain that the master Christian accepted as unqualifiedly binding the First Commandment, to acknowledge God as one and All. His works, the scientific demonstrations of this premise, prove that he followed this command to its logical conclusion, namely, that there is and can be no causation, no substance, no law in matter, which is the suppositious opposite of Spirit, divine Mind. "God is a Spirit," Jesus declared; "and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." By this understanding and its application to human needs and conditions, he was able to overrule so-called natural laws, such as the laws of health and the law of gravitation, and to make manifest, so that humanity could apprehend it, the law of Spirit, or the activity of the one Mind, the only law-giver. As God, Mind, is the source of all true being, so Mind sustains and governs all true existence.

Such proofs as Christ Jesus offered could lead to but one conclusion as to the nature of God; for his understanding and application of divine Principle invariably brought forth some beautiful, comforting evidence or sign that God is infinite good, that He is available, demonstrable good. And today Christian Science is proving that as we draw nearer to God we become conscious of the divine presence and power, but not in any personal sense. As we turn from the counterfeit world of material sense, and are governed by spiritual law, we become aware that this law is universally, inevitably, beneficently operating. Spiritual ideas, as they displace some phase of evil seeming, are found to be potent, practical, real.

Through the teaching of Christian Science it is now widely conceded that upon our concept of God must depend our health, no less than our Christianity; for if God is acknowledged as supreme, then our understanding of the deific power and the exercise of that power is of primary importance and all-determining in its effect. Of all his companions, John was, perhaps, the closest to his beloved Teacher and Way-shower. Having followed the Galilean Prophet in most intimate discipleship, having witnessed the master Christian's works and his method, and having repeated some of those illustrative proofs in his own ministry, John declared, as his resultant conviction, that "God is love."

True progress is the result of spiritual illumination, and the demonstration of spiritual law follows in daily experience. When the revelation of Truth came to her, it was by this same process of proof that Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, pursued her healing mission and gave to the world in her textbook an elucidation of spiritual healing and her spiritual interpretation of the Bible. In this textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," we find her convictions recorded; and they are in complete accord with those of the Master and of John. On pages 272 and 273 of this textbook she says: "The divine Principle of the universe must interpret the universe. God is the divine Principle of all that represents Him and of all that really exists. Christian Science, as demonstrated by Jesus, alone reveals the natural, divine Principle of Science. Matter and its claims of sin, sickness, and death are contrary to God, and cannot emanate from Him."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

"Here We Are Again!"

The career of the Pantomime is as checkered as the coat of Harlequin, and as variegated. You have not forgotten Harlequin and that climax to the pantomime called after him? He is still remembered, though his Harlequinade has faded and is no more, like the transformation scenes of yesteryear. He and the little dove-like Columbine and the lively Pantaloon—and Joey. Once, when the great Grimaldi played, the Pantomime was almost all Harlequinade and the rest mattered not a jot, for he brought the Clown into the story; and the Clown has been called Joey ever since.

"I say, Joey!"
"Yes, Father?"

and you knew that mischief was afoot.

Where did they come from, these merry folk of the Harlequinade? Why from Italy, though Harlequin, the rogue, has changed them somewhat on the journey with a wave of his magic wand. Harlequin himself was a serving man of Bergamo and his black mask is a relic of the cap he used to wear. Pantaloon was most respectable, a merchant of old Venice, and his attire is just the one they used to wear. As for the Clown, he was the old Court Jester and the French pierrot, mixed well together and seasoned with a spice of mischief—and Grimaldi. So much for Harlequinade—what of the Pantomime? It was in the puppet shows of King Charles the Second that the magnificences of today had their beginnings. They used the old, old fairy tales of Puss in Boots, the Sleeping Beauty, Dick Whittington, and the rest. Later the dolls were given up and people took their places, and the plays were very grand indeed with something—must it be confessed?—of the "Crummles touch." Cinderella must have felt perplexed at meeting Venus and the Graces in the Pantomime of 1804. But that was nothing compared with the "Glitter Scene" when Harlequin at the back poised Columbine quivering on his shoulder, and Pantaloon and Clown supported them at the sides. Does it not savour delightfully of Mrs. Crummles as she first appeared to the enraptured view of her husband-manager, standing "upon her head on the butt-end of a spear, surrounded with blazing fireworks"? "Such grace, coupled with such dignity!" said Mr. Crummles.

Behold in the "Glitter Scene" the first of those gorgeous changing pageantries beloved of the children. To their admiring gaze it was all wonderland, opalescent with colors ephemeral as the bloom on a butterfly's wing. Gleam melting into gleam, golden showers of light unfolding radiances like flowers opening to the sun. The flowers sprang up! and began swaying on their stems, and new flowers came floating down from the back, like the petals of roses. The whole stage was filled with swaying, shimmering, dancing, gleaming, rainbow-colored blossoms. A door opened—and the Princess with her Prince came down the golden stairs. She was clad in a dress all silvery like the moon and he was glittering like the stars. And then—and then—the curtain shut them out, and when it rose:

"Here we are again!" cried the Clown.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth.....$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.....3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper.....3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition..4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper.....5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper....8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper.....11.50

FOR THE BLIND

In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes.....$12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco.....7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco.....7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

ADVENTURERS DRIVE ACROSS SAHARA DESERT

(Continued from Page 1)

falte[r]. Soon we were swerving among qua[r]. undulations; at 2 o'clock we were [e]ven worse bogged than we had been on the morning, and not till 3:30 o'clock was the car on safe ground and reloaded.

Dawn disclosed a country not even remotely resembling the hoped-for "billiard table." Ahead of us the track ran lumpily over sand which was now not even pie-crust solid. With our narrow tires we might have been walking on skates over thinly frosted snow, and in our first 15 miles we were bogged four times. Our first stick disclosed the loss of our starting handle somewhere in the sand since dawn. Another storm had risen, our ruts were already half covered and it was hopeless to think of looking for it. But there was no alternative save to go on, depending on the self-starter.

Equipment Is Jettisoned

After five hours we had covered 24 miles, which found us on the crest of a hill overlooking a wide valley. It was an appalling camp. We had been climbing and were now more exposed. The sand storm was raging more violently than ever. It was burning hot and the engine had been boiling away one gallon of water in every eight miles. We sheltered as best we could and held a council of war. The weight was hopeless for our narrow tires. Somehow we must lighten the load. There is today buried somewhere in the sand on the top of that hill a red blanket on which we piled everything except water, petrol and food. It was a sacrifice and it paid.

That afternoon the "grocer's van," thus lightened, somehow struggled across the valley but only to find worse conditions ahead. We stuck. We got out in five attempts, only to be stuck again. We got out again and drove on wildly through the night. At 10 o'clock we fell into a hole in the dark. It was 11:30 o'clock before the car was again on firm ground. Five minutes later all three of us were sound asleep. In 12 hours' running time we had covered only 34 miles.

Early on the fourth day we met the two breakdown lorries from the north. We gave them news of the char-à-bancs, and they gave us two gallons of water and a grim warning to hurry on. A solid week of sand storms had drifted huge banks of sand across the way we must take, and their new ruts would not survive more than two days at most to give us direction. We fled on into the north. The going was firmer and we had covered another 60 miles before heat, another sand storm and the thirst of the "grocer's van" dictated a halt.

We camped on the central plateau of the Sahara, the Tannesruft, the Desert of Deserts. There was nothing to be seen in any direction save sand—no trees, no grass, just our *road streaming ahead to the north* out of sight. We lay up all day inside the rumble of the car. It was an appalling day for us all. The noise of sand spattering against the side flaps was disturbing. Sleep was impossible. Our only literature had the jolly title "How to Mend the Car in Case of Emergency."

Stuck Again

The storm subsided as the day ended, and, with the going still fair, by 11 o'clock we had covered 160 miles since dawn. But after midnight we embarked on the long descent to the north from the plateau. The sand drifts were there right enough. We were grateful for the two lorries of the morning! Their tracks alone were visible—and we lost them twice and had to range wildly, east and west, to refind them.

We were stuck five times before dawn. But the sun brought us a welcome stretch of good going, and at 9 o'clock, when it was too hot to go any farther, we had, since the previous dawn, covered 279 miles. This fourth camp was as bleak as that on the Tannesruft. There was another sand storm and sleep was a labor.

Reggan by now was not so remote, and for the first five hours' night running all went well. We talked of journey's end before dawn—but about 10 o'clock the country broke into ravines and gullies, which produced for us surfaces which I can only describe in three words—bad, worse and frightful. The bad part was like 8 or 10 thicknesses of eiderdown quilts. The worse was a powdery sand of the consistency of volcanic dust. The frightful was a combination of the eiderdown and the volcanic dust.

Neither of us remembers how many times we stuck that night. Somehow we kept moving, but in the early hours of the morning we went to sleep and slept till dawn.

The first hour of the sixth day in the desert was another long battle with the sand, and then there opened ahead of us a horizon which was really hills. They were the northern rim of the Sahara and in them lay Reggan. Another two hours brought us within the old Arab fortifications of the oasis, and ahead of us, though still a faint silhouette, stood the buildings of Reggan. Soon we were level with the first palm grove of the oasis and in another five minutes weary, unshaved, extremely thirsty and devoutly grateful, we drew up in front of the gates of the fort. We shook hands with each other and, if the self-starter had had an arm, Captain Crofton and I would have wrung it off.

In the end we had 10 gallons of petrol, four gallons of water, two tins of bully-beef, one tin of grapefruit, and six time-hardened French rolls which would have gone far in a marooned camp.

After two days' rest at Reggan, we were off for Algiers, 1100 miles to the north, but with oases every 50 miles which meant that we would never be too remote from water and human habitation. For three days conditions were still of the desert with desert wells, empty landscapes and sand everywhere. Gradually matters improved; there were hills and the sand became sparser. At last we got in touch with civilization on Route Nationale No. 1, complete with telegraph posts. Forty-six days after leaving Rejaf, 5500 miles to the southeast, we drew up safe, and more or less sound, in Algiers.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System; "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times. All time is p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5

Concert Artists

Hans Kindler, cellist; Helen Bourne, soprano, assisting artist (WOR). The Barbizon recital. First group by Mr. Kindler, Bach's "Adagio," Frescobaldi's "Toccata"; five ballads by Miss Bourne; "Suite," in four parts, of Joseph Joachim, a noted violinist and writer for the instrument, in an arrangement by Nin. 9.

Grand Opera

"Faust" (WNAC and WEAN). We believe this the only time when Chicago Civic Opera Company productions are radiocast in entirety, all other radiocast versions being excerpts or condensed versions. First matinee performance over the Shepard Stores' chain of Boston and Providence. 2.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"The Climbers" (WJZ Chain transcontinental). Clyde Fitch's drama of those who use others as steps on which to reach the heights. An adaptation by Vernon Radcliffe for the Radio Guild. 4.

"American Home Banquet" (American Radiator—WEAF Chain). "Cheerio" starts a family discussion of famous historical characters, even bringing them to the microphone. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. 6:30.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ, WBZ, WHAM, CKGW, WJR, KDKA, WCKY, WRC, WRVA, WFTF, WBT, WJAX, WIOD). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"The Eternal Question" (WEAF Chain). Why not to live in the past? 7:45.

"East of Cairo" (WEAF Chain). We have a suspicion of shaking hands with Mr. Kipling. Oriental music background under the direction of Sven von Hallberg. 8:30.

"Cuckoo" (WJZ Chain). A glance into one radio station which does not take itself too seriously. 9:30.

"The Buckeye" (CBS transcontinental). Drama of the "Buckeye State" in the Hank Simmons Show Boat period. 11.

Vocal and Instrumental

"Musical Album" (CBS transcontinental). Single solo by Kenyon Congdon, baritone; Rachmaninoff's "In the Silence of the Night." Russians Tchaikovsky, Moussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff and Ilijinsky, by Columbia Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Howard Barlow. 4.

Milton Cross, tenor-announcer; concert orchestra (Jeddo—WEAF Chain). Two solos, the last, "My Wild Irish Rose." Light classical works by orchestra, concluding with excerpts from "Robin Hood." Accordion solo. 7.

Devora Nadworney, contralto; Judson House, tenor; Astrid Fjelde, soprano; Walter Preston, baritone (WJZ Chain). "Stars of Melody" period. 7:30.

Countess Olga Medolago Albani, soprano; Julian Oliver, tenor; concert orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor (Vacuum Oil—WEAF Chain). Though no mention of Spain is made, the stage is set for a Spanish program by two of the best Spanish singers under contract to the NBC. 8.

"Foresters" (Sylvania—WJZ Chain). "Sweet Adeline," "Doan Yo Cry," "Sally in Our Alley" and Herbert's "Moonbeams," by the quartet. Popular "How Many Times" by soloist. Light classics by orchestra. 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers, male quartet; orchestra (Palmolive—WEAF Chain transcontinental). Features: solo, "Indian Love Call," by Miss Palmer, and duet, with Miss Lennox, "Where My Caravan Has Rested"; solo, "Absent," by Mr. Oliver, "Tambourin Chinois" by orchestra," "Deep Night," by quartet, selections from "Pinafore," by all. 9:30.

Connie Brice and Henry Burbig; Lois Bennett, soprano; John Barclay, baritone; Dan Gridley, tenor; Henry Neely, "Old Singer"; William Artz, conductor (Philadelphia—WCBS transcontinental). An original and modern version of "Romeo and Juliet" done in Milt Gross language by Miss Brice and Mr. Burbig. We aver that the surrounding musical program will tie in nicely. 10.

"Grand Opera Concert" (CBS transcontinental). Arias and excerpts from lesser-known operas by soloists from the Columbia Artists' Bureau and Columbia Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Howard Barlow. 10:30.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Scandinavian program. 6.

Bernhard Levitow's Commodore Ensemble (CBS transcontinental). "Morning, Noon and Night" overture to open. Grieg, Fibich's lyrical "Poeme," Ippolitov-Ivanow's "Caucasian Sketches," "Pinafore" selections and two parts of Delibes's "Coppelia Ballet." 7.

Premiere of "Romany Road" (WJZ Chain). Gypsy music by orchestra under the direction of "Gypsy Kin" Harry Horlick. 9.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Opera excerpts and folk tunes. 11.

Rhythmic Music

Bernie Cummins and his Hotel New Yorker Orchestra (WJZ Chain). Brother Walter Cummins as soloist. 6.

Chauncey Parsons, tenor; Lee Sims, pianist; novelty orchestra (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). "I'll Still Go on Wanting You" and Toselli's "Serenade" by Mr. Parsons; "Satisfied," "In a Mist" and "Don't Ever Leave Me" by Mr. Sims; novelty tunes by orchestra. 8.

Vincent Lopez and his Hotel St. Regis Orchestra (WJZ Chain). 10:30.

Leo Reisman and his Central Park Casino Orchestra; B. A. Rolfe's Palais D'Or Orchestra (WEAF Chain). One hour each. 11 and 12.

Service Bands

United States Army Band, Capt. William A. Stannard, conductor (CBS transcontinental). From the War College, Washington, D. C. 9.

Financial Advice

"The Dangers of Rule-of-Thumb Investing"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra (Halsey Stuart—WEAF Chain transcontinental). Words of wisdom from the "Old Counselor." Familiar works of Tchaikovsky, Nevin, Liszt, Godard, and Tierney's "Rio Rita." 9.

Organ Recital

Lew White (WJZ Chain). 10.

Popular Vocal

Harvey Hindermyer and Earl Tickerman, vocal duo (WEAF Chain). 7:30.

Talks

"Women in Political Parties" (WJZ Chain transcontinental). Fred Essary in the National Woman's Party period. 5.

"My Bookhouse Story Time" (Bookhouse—CBS). Books for children. 5:45.

James Thurber, columnist (CBS transcontinental). Conductor of frothy column in the sophisticated "New Yorker," in "Bill" Schudt's "Going to Press" period. 6:15.

Floyd Gibbons, "Headline Hunter" (WEAF Chain). Personal reminiscences. 10:30.

CHICAGO HAS RECORD SMALL PLANT YEAR

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Industrial building in Chicago during 1929 featured a large number of plants costing less than $100,000 the Chicago Association of Commerce reports. There were 281 such projects, three or four times the usual number.

There were 10 projects in the $1,000,000 or more class. The total for all industrial building exceeded the 1927 mark, but fell short of the records of 1926 and 1928.

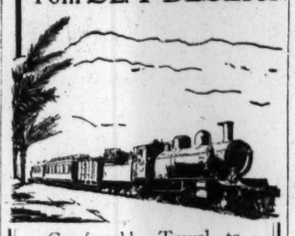
SUNDAY MOVIES APPROVED

ATHOL, Mass. (AP)—Sunday motion pictures were approved by the citizens Feb. 3 at the annual town meeting by a vote of 1196 to 1044.

EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA

North Africa

FROM SEA to DESERT



Comfortable Travel to Fascinating Sights in Sunny ALGERIA

Algerian State Railways

and Motor Buses

Comfortable Coaches with Sleeping and Dining Cars

Visit Algeria's Mountains:

The Gorges de Palestro — The Djurdjura—the Gorges of Chabet-El-Akra in the Kabylie—the canons of Rouffi and the villages of Troglodytes in the Aurès.

Along the Coasts—

beside the Gulfs of Bougie . . . of Bone and on the Corniche of Djidjelli.

See the Sahara Oases

Marvellous Figuig, Colomb-Bechar and Tlout in the South Oranais . . . Biskra . . . the Garden of Allah. Then Touggourt in the South Constantinois. The astounding Ruins of Roman Algeria at Djemila between Sétif and Constantine. Timgad near Batna Tebessa, etc.

ALL IN COMFORT

Algerian State Railways

6 Boulevard Carnot, ALGER

HOW TO SEE

TUNISIA

The new pamphlet published by the

Tunisian Railway Co.

gives you all information concerning same

Ask for this pamphlet at the different Travel Agencies and Offices of the Company.

PARIS: 8 rue Lavoisier

TUNIS: 95 rue de Portugal

North Africa

The Government of

1830 ALGERIA 1930

Write for the Programme of Fetes from January to June

OFFICE ALGERIEN

10, rue des Pyramides

PARIS

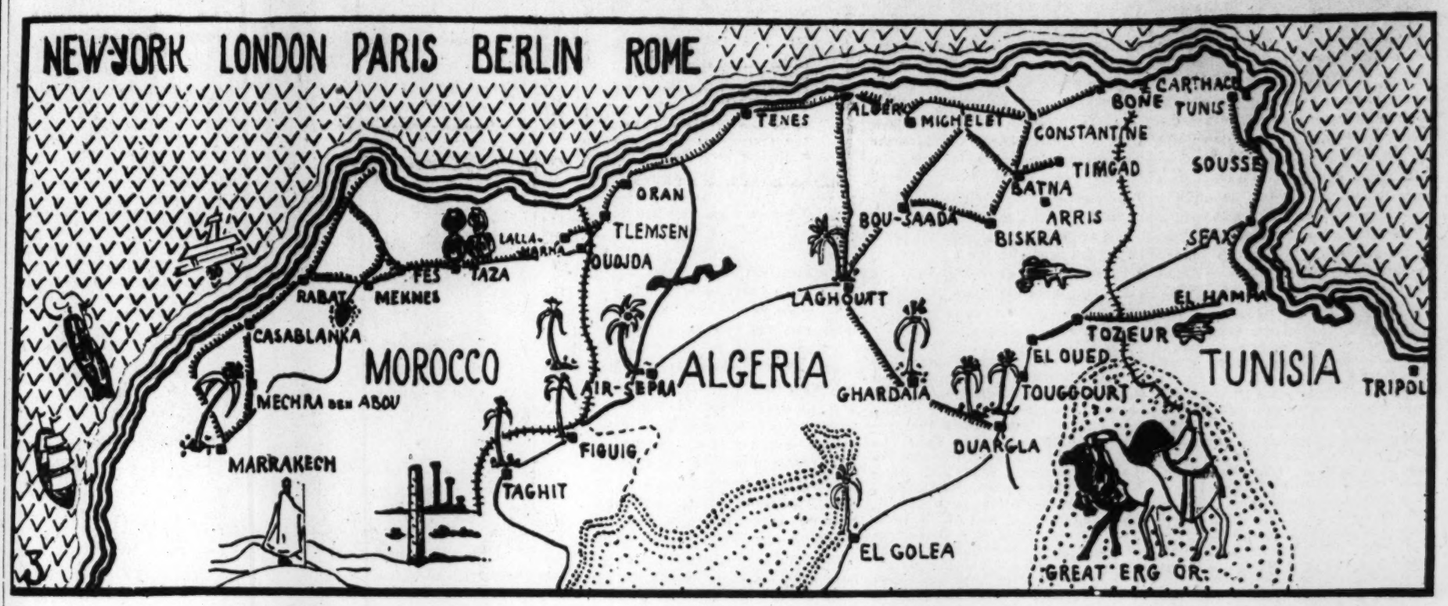
announces

THE ALGERIAN CENTENARY

in honour of 100 years of progress from Colony to Province

CELEBRATIONS, FETES, BALLS, FANTASIA BY ARAB CHIEFS, ETC.

A wonderful sunny Winter full of interest and variety



London

MAYFAIR

HOTEL WASHINGTON

CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.

Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom ✓ Beautiful suites of rooms ✓ Magnificent Restaurant ✓ Suitable for a long or short stay.

THE HONYWOOD HOTELS

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St.
BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St.
GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth.
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albemarle St.
QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
COUNTY HOTEL, Malvern
PUMP HOUSE HOTEL, Llandrindod Wells

Telephone: Grosvenor 2460 LADY HONYWOOD, Managing Director

England

HARROGATE

HARLOW MANOR

Hydro

Comfortably Heated.

WINTER TARIFF 12/- per day.

Special terms for a long stay.

Friday dinner to Monday breakfast 33/-. Tel. 3021.

Oatlands Park Hotel

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, ENGLAND

Only half an hour from London. Although Oatlands has 150 bedrooms, and numerous suites, and offers a service worthy of the finest London Hotels, it retains all the charm of a country house. 60 acres of parklands, 9-hole golf course, putting green and hard and grass tennis courts. Write for illustrated brochure. Phone Weybridge 1190. (6 lines)

Glenridge Hotel

VIRGINIA WATER, SURREY

Under management of retired Military Officer. Situated in extensive grounds, tennis court, croquet and putting greens. Own farm and garage, cars for hire; within easy reach of 4 golf courses; 20 miles from London; electric light, gas fires in bedrooms, central heating.

Hotel Belgravia

GROSVENOR GARDENS

VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1

HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.

FREE GOLF

RESTAURANT

Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

London West End Hotels

HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).

HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms), Hyde Park.

THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.

Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.

Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Patrickson Hotel

PALACE HOUSES

Facing Broad Walk, Kensington Gardens, Bayswater Road, London, W. 2, England.

Rooms, hot and cold water. Gas fires in all bedrooms. One minute from Central London Tube, Metropolitan Railway and Busses. Night porter.

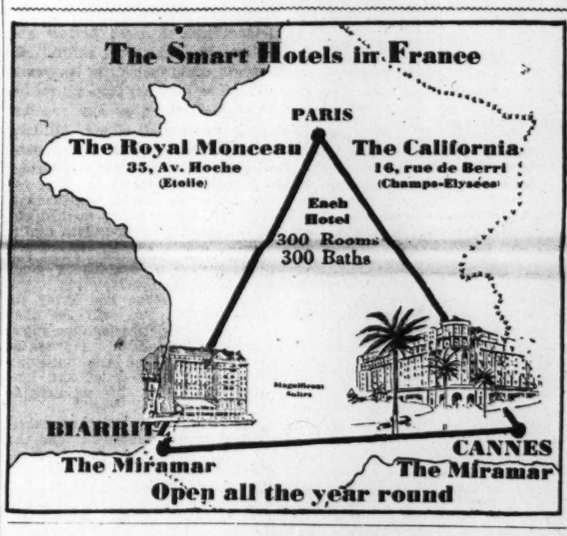
From 4 gns. single and 8½ gns. double.

Telephone Park 4683 & 4. Office 6447.

Telegraphic Address: Otelpat Nottarch London.

France

The Smart Hotels in France



French Riviera

WINTER IN
NICE
CARNIVAL, FÊTES, SPORTS.
GOOD HOTELS, MODERATE PRICES
Write: Syndicat d'Initiative, 32, rue de l'Hotel des Postes, Nice

London

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT

CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR

LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND

Under Entirely New Management

Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.

Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)

Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

LONDON, ENG.

DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL

Pembridge-Square, Hyde Park, W.2 Central heating; hot and cold running water and gas fires and rings in all bedrooms. Magnificent & convenient situation. Large, lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 (£2.60) daily, 3 gns. ($15.30) weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2369. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

Abbotsford Hotel

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG

Most central and exceptionally quiet position. Very highly recommended for extreme comfort and high-class cuisine. Night porter. Bed-breakfast, bath from 8/6; with meals from 3½ guineas weekly.

TARIFF ON APPLICATION

D. E. L. KIRBY Resident Director

Telegrams: "Abbotell, Westcent, London." Telephone Museum 1553

Gddenino's Hotel

LONDON, W. 1

54-62 REGENT STREET

Latest Comforts. Telephone and Bath in every room.

First Class Restaurant and Grill Room

Ye Olde Gambrinus with International Cooking

Paris

A VIEW OF THE TUILERIES FROM

HOTEL BRIGHTON

218 rue de Rivoli

COMFORT AND REFINEMENT

PARIS—FRANCE

Hotel des Empereurs

20 rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Central, Quiet and Comfortable ✓ Home-like Atmosphere ✓ Rooms, single and double, from 24 to 42 francs ✓ Double Bedrooms with Bath 60 francs ✓ Breakfast 5 francs ✓ Dinner 16 francs.

Holland

Hotel Clarence

110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg

The Hague, Holland

Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 50983

European Travel

Touring BY..... *Automobile in Europe!*

Educated Englishman available with new "Rolls-Royce" Car; thorough knowledge of European touring. American and British references. Enquiries Box K-1415, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ENGLAND and SCOTLAND

Travel by our SELECT MOTOR TOURS. Our ITINERARIES embrace the chief points of interest, in a reasonable time at a very moderate cost.

10 DAYS' TOUR Inclusive £23:10/-

5 DAYS' Scottish Highlands do. £8.18.6

Descriptive Programmes for 1930 Free on Application.

THOMSON'S TOURS LTD.

EDINBURGH (Head Office) 63 Princes St.

LONDON: 14 Grand Bldgs. Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2

The Pioneers of Long Distance Road Travel

Any Journey Anywhere

Arranged from personal experience of all countries in Europe or Near East. Inclusive price quoted. *State class of Hotels required and length of stay in Europe.*

Lovibond Travel Bureau, Ltd.

(Agents—Sir Henry Lunn, Ltd.)

2 Albany Courtyard, London, W. 1, England

PARIS, FRANCE

GRIFFITH & CO.

Automobiles With and Without Chauffeurs

Inclusive tours anywhere at competitive rates. Booklet *"Go as you please touring"* will be mailed on request.

50, RUE DE PONTHIEU, PARIS

Switzerland

Hotel du Park

formerly Hotel Berthod

Chateau d'Oex

Open All Year Round

En pension terms from 11-14 frs.

HOTEL SUISSE

BERNE SCHWEIZERHOF

The only first class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station, with 200 beds and all modern improvements. Private apartments with bath and toilet. Hot and cold running water and telephone in every room.

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT

H. SCHUBPACH, Manager

Austria

VIENNA

Hotel Bristol

The leading house.

Hotel Hammerand

Distinguished family hotel.

Air Travel

FLY!

From Holland to France, Belgium, Germany, England, Scandinavia

ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

Up-to-date Fokkers

NEW YORK: Netherlands Chamber of Com. LONDON: WM. H. MULLER & CO., Ltd. 66/68 Haymarket, S. W. 1.

You Can Plan Your TRIPS and TOURS from the Hotel and Travel Advertisements in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Listener Speaks

APPROPRIATELY enough, the Edison program over the WJZ transcontinental network at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, devoted to the musical favorites of King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy, began with the Italian national anthem, the "Garibaldi March," dedicated to Giuseppe Garibaldi, who confederated a group of states into the present Kingdom of Italy under King Victor Emmanuel II, father of the present King.

If one expected something unusual from royalty it was not forthcoming. The King prefers the simple ballads and operatic arias of his Italy. The first selection was the delicate "Celebrated Minuet" of Boccherini. Then followed in a group, "Santa Lucia," "O Sole Mio," which Caruso popularized, and "Funiculi, Funicula." Curiously enough this last might be called the first "theme song," since it was composed to dedicate the opening of a funicular railway up an Italian mountain peak.

* * *

It is reported that Giuseppe De Luca had difficulty when crossing the border from Russia into Austria. The guard knew De Luca the singer, but challenged this person. Assuming a characteristic pose De Luca began the "Largo al Factotum" from the "Barber of Seville." The guard bowed low, "Welcome to Austria," said he.

This selection was the first of Mr. De Luca's program in the General Motors Family Party over the WEAF transcontinental network at 9:30. His second group consisted of two ballads, one modern, the other, Sicilian, sung when orange blossoms bloom. His last group was three ballads, one in English.

To the powerful voice of Mr. De Luca, whether the program presented opera aria or simple ballad, the effect was unfortunately the same. The strictly opera voice, unless it has the finesse of a Tibbett, Gigli or Mojica is not suited to microphone technique. A. H.

The Ceco Couriers chose "Happy Days Are Here Again" to open their program at 8:30 on Monday, through Columbia—and why not? For once more the Ceco company has stepped ahead of the Radio Corporation group in the American introduction of a new tube. Two years ago it was the "screen grid" type—and now it is the "pentode." It may have been imagination on the part of the listener, but the Couriers seemed in even better form than usual, as if reflecting the very natural gratification of their sponsors.

The second number, too, hinted guardedly at the absence of the RCA from the celebration of the innovation. It was "Just You, Just Me." After Merle Johnson and his orchestra had proceeded so cheerfully through these two pieces, Harriet Lee came along with "What Do I Care"—a quite attractive number from "Top Speed"—and practically the only one to find its way conspicuously on the air. Miss Lee's voice has that smooth contralto quality which is so effective before the microphone in semisentimental songs of this description. Her melodious tones also make an effective contrast to Henry Burbig's penetrating accents which are heard in the middle of each of these programs.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Burbig and Norman Brokenshire have developed a real burlesque form of their own which is admirably adapted to the new medium of radio. Mr. Brokenshire's introduction of his partner in humor for this period was as amusing as the latter's imitation of "Bessie's"—a hotel telephone girl. He spoke of Henry Burbig's fame as "Thunderbolt Burbig" and the "Wolf of Wall Street," and alluded delicately to an epoch-making flight to Paris.

After this was all over, the Couriers completed as nicely arranged and presented a light entertainment as anyone could wish for, with another note of optimism, "The Hoosier Hop," from "It's a Great Life." D. M.

JACKSON, MISS., WANTS $60,000,000 FOR ROADS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JACKSON, Miss.—Two salient recommendations were made in the message of Gov. Theo. G. Bilbo to the 1930 session of the Mississippi Legislature.

The recommendations ask for a $60,000,000 bond issue to make possible speedy construction of paved highways, and a general sales tax to care for an existing state deficit of $4,500,000 and "open the way for reduction of our ad valorem or land tax."

Waste of Natural Gas Reported in Alberta

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CALGARY, Alta. — Stating that present operations in the Turner Valley are rapidly dissipating a great natural resource—10 per cent of which is usefully employed—the commission appointed to investigate the waste of natural gas in Alberta's great oil field has recommended that immediate steps be taken by the federal and Alberta governments to regulate operations. The commission reported that approximately 50,000 cubic feet of gas and seven gallons of volatile products were lost with each barrel of naphtha recovered.

Wastage of natural gas, they find, has been increasing steadily during the last five years and at the end of October amounted to 200,000,000 feet per day. This loss is equivalent in heating value to the production of 2000 tons per day of high grade Crowsnest coal. Over 40 producing companies are held responsible and, as the number of producing wells increases, loss will be correspondingly increased. Since producers have endeavored to get quick returns from investments and not prolong the life of the wells, conservation must now be rigidly enforced.

ROOSEVELT THANKS BORNO

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP)—President Borno of Haiti received a message Feb. 1 from Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of Porto Rico, expressing thanks for the reception given the Governor's mother and wife in their visit last week to Haiti. Governor Roosevelt said he hoped when work permitted to pay an official visit to the country.

IN THE SHIP LANES

A NOTABLE increase in service has been effected by the Dollar Line in scheduling a special route from San Francisco to Manila and Singapore. While this, in a sense, supplements the round-the-world service, which the company maintains on a two-weeks' headway by eight vessels, nevertheless, the schedules are so adjusted that there is not an actual conflict in sailing dates.

The new service is being maintained by the steamships President Munroe and President Hayes. Both of these were formerly in the world service, but have been replaced by the steamships President Johnson and President Fillmore, these two vessels being, respectively, the former steamships Manchuria and Mongolia, operated in the Panama Pacific Line's intercoastal fleet, and subsequently sold to the Dollar Line when the Panama Pacific Line placed new ships in service.

Interesting innovations in the Dollar Line facilities include the installation of talking pictures aboard the steamship President Fillmore, which will be followed by similar equipment placed on other vessels. These installations are particularly pleasing to inhabitants of ports in out-of-the-way places, where the natives or white residents visit the ships to see and hear the pictures.

Newspapers to Ships

The Holland America Line has recently evinced its interest in receiving copies of The Christian Science Monitor for all its incoming ships at the Port of New York. Effective at once, copies of this newspaper will be sent down New York Harbor by the mail boat President, to be placed on vessels of this company's fleet at Quarantine, where they will be distributed by the purser to passengers.

Among the vessels which will thus be served are the new Statendam, 30,000-ton ship, placed in service between New York, Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam a year ago, and the other ships of the "spotless fleet," including the Rotterdam, Volendam, Veendam and New Amsterdam.

Summer Cruises

With the growing popularity of cruises to the land of the midnight sun, the North German Lloyd Line has scheduled three cruises to this picturesque region, in connection with sailings from New York, by the steamship Columbus, June 24, the Stuttgart, July 10, and the Europa, July 24. The cruises will be made on the steamships Luetzow and Sierra Cordaba, being of approximately 15 days' duration.

With the 1000th anniversary celebration in Iceland, Reykjevik, the capital of Iceland, has been included in the cruise schedules.

New Engines Installed

A remarkable job of reconditioning ships is now under way at the Blohm & Voss shipyards at Hamburg, where four transatlantic ships of the Hamburg-American Line are simultaneously undergoing alterations, prominent among which are the installation of new turbines, which will increase their speed to approximately 20 knots. Incidental to this, passenger accommodations are being remodeled, with a view to adding various new features.

When the work is completed, a weekly express service, with a sailing every Wednesday midnight, is the Hamburg-American Line's plan. The vessels being remodeled include the Albert Ballin, Deutschland, Hamburg and New York, the last named being due to re-enter transatlantic service toward the end of February, the others to follow when completed.

With the increased speed, these sister ships will be able to make the crossing to Europe in seven days, and they will continue to operate between New York, Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg. All of them are relatively new ships—the Albert Ballin, the first to be built, having entered service in 1922.

Uptown Ticket Offices

The Eastern Steamship Lines now have conveniently situated ticket offices in both New York and Boston, the New York office being at 1 East 44th Street (just off Fifth Avenue), and the Boston office at 443 Boylston Street (at the corner of Berkeley Street). The offices are equipped to handle tickets and stateroom reservations, not only in the Boston-New York route through the Cape Cod Canal, but also to plan all-expense tours over the 11 lines maintained by the Eastern Steamship, totaling 3000 miles of sea routes from Virginia to the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Ticket offices on the piers, both at New York and Boston, will be maintained also.

Cabin Liner Modernized

The steamship Drottningholm of the Swedish American Line, which arrived in New York recently from Gothenburg, Sweden, presented a wholly different appearance. In addition to cabin and third class she now carries a tourist third cabin. The decorations have been achieved by the Swedish artist, whose murals, as created for the new motor liner Kungsholm a year ago, attracted unusual attention. The Drottningholm will operate with the Kungsholm and Gripsholm in the New York-Gothenburg service this year.

Pacific Competition

Reports from Japan indicate that the new motor ship Chichibu Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line will be as fast, if not faster, than her predecessor, the Asama Maru, which entered service recently between California and Japan. The new ship, on her trial trip, averaged 21 knots per hour. She will enter service from San Francisco, April 26. The Asama Maru is developing greater speed than was anticipated, and on a recent eastward crossing, arrived one day ahead of schedule.

An indication of the wide scope of Japan's merchant marine is seen in a recent notice included in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line's monthly letter, in which attention was called to one of the company's lines which operates between Yokohama and Buenos Aires, calling en route at Hong Kong, Singapore, South Africa, Santos, Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo. As the new motor ships enter the California and Seattle-Orient routes, the South American services will be improved by vessels thus released.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Feb. 6

American Banker, American Merchant, for London; Colombia, Panama Mail, for San Francisco; Dresden, North German Lloyd, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Bremen; Hellas, Greek Line, for Mediterranean cruise; Aconcagua, Chilean, for west coast South America; Araguaya, Royal Mail, for West Indies cruise.

Friday, Feb. 7

Ile de France, French, for Plymouth, Havre.

Saturday, Feb. 8

Aurania, Cunard, for Plymouth, London; Cameronia, Anchor, for Londonderry, Glasgow; Andania, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool; Aquitania, Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Conte Grande, Lloyd Sabaudo, for Naples, Genoa; Gripsholm, Swedish-American, for Gothenburg; Doric, White Star, for Cobh Liverpool; Milwaukee, Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; Minnekahda, Atlantic Transport, for Plymouth, Boulogne, London; Virginia, Panama Pacific, for San Francisco; Southern Cross, Munson, for east coast South America.

Tuesday, Feb. 11

Duchess of Bedford, Canadian Pacific, for West Indies cruise; Veendam, Holland America, for West Indies cruise.

Wednesday, Feb. 12

America, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; France, French, for Mediterranean cruise.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, Feb. 12

Matsonia, Matson, for Honolulu.

Thursday, Feb. 13

Sonoma, Matson, for Sydney.

Friday, Feb. 14

President Jackson, Dollar, for Orient.

Saturday, Feb. 15

California, Panama Pacific, New York.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Wednesday, Feb. 12

City of Los Angeles, Lassco, for Honolulu.

Saturday, Feb. 15

Calawali, Lassco, for Honolulu.

FROM VANCOUVER

Saturday, Feb. 15

Empress of Canada, Canadian Pacific, for Orient.

ARRIVALS DUE NEW YORK

Friday, Feb. 7

Republic, United States, from Hamburg, Cobh.

Saturday, Feb. 8

America, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Sunday, Feb. 9

France, French, from Mediterranean cruise; Muenchen, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Cherbourg, Cobh.

Monday, Feb. 10

American Trader, American Merchant, from London; Saturnia, Cosulich, from Trieste, Naples, Lisbon; Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Ecuador, Panama Mail, from San Francisco.

Tuesday, Feb. 11

Mauretania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Athenia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow.

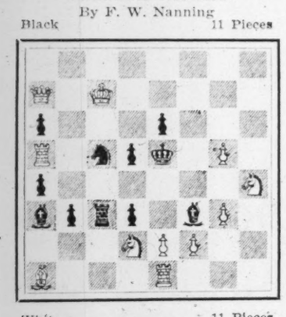
CHESS

by Frederick P. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1171

By F. W. Nanning

Black 11 Pieces



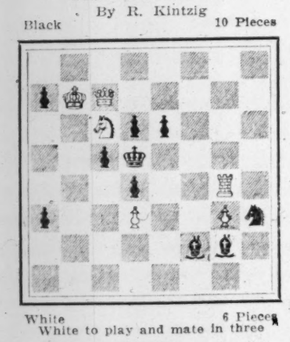
White 11 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1172

By R. Kintzig

Black 10 Pieces



White 6 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1169.	1. Q-Q5		
No. 1170.	1. Q-R6	KxKt	
	2. B-B2ch		
	1. ———	P-B4	
	2. Q-Q6		
	1. ———	P-B3	
	2. QxP		
	1. ———	B-R6	
	2. Q-QB6	R-B6 or B2	
	1. ———		
	2. Q-QB6	R-B3 or B	
	1. ———		
	2. QxP	R-B5	
	1. ———		
	2. Q-QB6		
	Prob. Comp. C. W. Sheppard	B-B5	

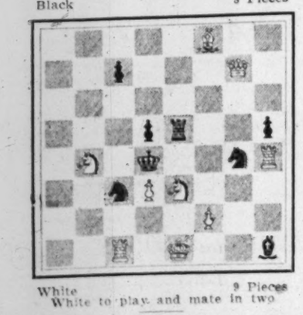
PROBLEM COMPOSITION

Unpinning of White and Black Simultaneously

In this problem Black has two ways of unpinning the Kt at Kt5. Each releases the white knight at K3, which in turn mates at KB5 or QB2.

By C. W. Sheppard

Black 8 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

NOTES

After eight rounds of play, Dr. Alekhine is leading the San Remo tournament with the excellent score of seven wins and one draw (with Spielmann), having defeated Nimzowitsch, Vidmar, Tartakower, Maroczy, Yates, Kmoch and Monticelli. Nimzowitsch, with one loss, three draws and four victories, is tied for second place with Rubenstein, who has lost twice, drawn once and won five times. Dr. Alekhine is the only undefeated player.

The Riviera seems to hold the chess limelight during the winter season. With one tournament now going on at San Remo in the Italian Riviera, and another scheduled to begin Feb. 12 at Nice, in the French Riviera, hardly 40 miles away, chess interest will be well provided for during the next few weeks. The Nice tournament will number among competitors Sir George A. Thomas, Maroczy, Tartakower, Colle and Kostich.

The North Carolina championship has been won recently by the Rev. E. A. Horton, who led a field of 10 8½ to 1½, winning 7 and drawing 3 games. A close second was Dr. B. K. Hayes, who won 7, drew 2 and lost 1, making a score of 8 to 2.

Dr. Alekhine's third victory in the San Remo tournament follows Nimzowitsch, winner of the Carlsbad tournament of last year, found himself confronted with a new variation in the French defense and never succeeded in freeing his position.

FRENCH DEFENSE

Alekhine White	Nimzowitsch Black	Alekhine White	Nimzowitsch Black
1 P-K4	P-K3	16 KtxB	QxKt
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	17 P-R6	Q-KB2
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	18 B-Kt5	KKt-K2
4 P-K5(a)	P-QB4	19 Castles	KR P-R3
5 B-Q2(b)	Kt-K2(c)	20 KR-B	KR-B
6 Kt-Kt5	BxBch	21 R-B2	Q-K 1(i)
7 QxB	Castles	22 QR-QB	QR-Kt(j)
8 P-QB3	P-QKt3(d)	23 Q-K3	R-B2
9 P-KB4	B-R3	24 R-B3	Q-Q2
10 Kt-B3	Q-Q2	25 QR-B2	K-B
11 P-QR4	QKt-B3	26 Q-B	QR-B
12 P-QKt4(e)	PxP	27 B-R4	P-QKt4(k)
13 PxP	B-Kt2(f)	28 BxP	K-K
14 Kt-Q6	P-B4(g)	29 B-R4	K-Q
15 P-R5	Kt-B(h)	30 P-R4	Q-K(l)
		31 P-Kt5	Resigns

(a) Generally speaking, this move is not good when Black is free to play P-QB4 without hindrance. But Alekhine is leading Nimzowitsch into a prepared variation.

(b) A new move! And doubtless the reason for P to K4 and 5.

(c) Black refuses the challenge. If PxP; 6 Kt-Kt5, B-B4; 7 Q-Kt4, P-KKt3; 8 KtxP, Kt-QB3; 9 B-Kt5, with a very good position.

(d) Already Black has a difficult game White's pawn array gives Black little chance for counterplay.

(e) A very good move. If Black plays P-B5, White can proceed with a king side attack. Otherwise the open file proves decisive.

(f) Black has no satisfactory move. Either R to B loses the exchange.

(g) This move is to protect the king side against any quick attack.

(h) If PxP, 16 P-Kt5, Kt-Q; 17 B-K2, Kt-B; 18 KtxKt, BxKt, 19 Castles, and White can mass on the black QRP.

(i) There seems to be no other move. The strength of White's advanced queen side pawns is very apparent.

(j) To be able to reply to B-R4 with P-QKt4.

(k) Merely postponing the end.

(l) Black is completely tied up, a remarkable position considering the number of pieces in play.

The following game won a brilliancy prize at the Budapest tournament of last year. Its sparkling finish and extreme simplicity make it a delight to all lovers of fighting chess.

CARO-KANN

Brinckman White	Honlinger Black	Brinckman White	Honlinger Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	13 BxB	RPxB
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	14 B-Kt5	KtxP
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	15 Q-K2	Kt-Q2
4 KtxP	B-B4	16 Kt-K4	Kt-QKt
5 Kt-Kt3	B-K3	17 BxKt	KxB
6 P-KB4	P-K3	18 RxPch	K-K
7 Kt-B3	B-Q3	19 Kt-B5	R-Q3
8 B-Q3	Kt-Q2	20 RxQKtP	Q-Q
9 Castles	Kt-K2	21 KtxP	Q-B
10 Kt-K5	BxKt	22 KtxPch	K-B
11 BPxB	Q-Kt3	23 Q-K7ch	Resigns
12 K-R	R-Q		

Danish Shipyards Busy With New Ships

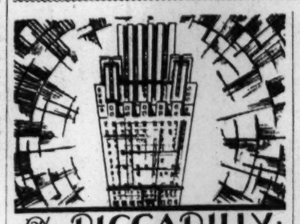
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN—Danish shipyards are facing the new year under very encouraging conditions; so much so that several have had to refuse orders. At the different yards there are 35 Diesel motor vessels being constructed and 14 steamers. The motor vessels are mostly of large size up to 12,000 tons, and the greatest number being at the Burmeister & Wain shipyard, Copenhagen, principally for Danish and Norwegian owners.

The Elsinore Shipbuilding Company is building half a dozen steamers and a 6000-ton Diesel motor vessel for Norway; the Nakskov yard five 8000-ton motor vessels and a 2500-ton steamer; the Odense shipyard two 12,000-ton motor tank vessels, a Diesel motor cargo vessel of 10,000 tons and five motor vessels of some 8000 tons, each for Danish and Norwegian owners; the Aalborg shipyard has the contract for the large new Danish ice-breaking vessel for the Danish state and the new automobile Diesel motor ferry for the Danish State Railways.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

New York City



The PICCADILLY
227 WEST 45TH (at Broadway)
NEW YORK
A RARE AIR OF HOSPITALITY. HAPPY SMILING SERVICE
Pleasant rooms nicely furnished. Each has BATH, CIRCULATING ICE WATER, READING LAMP, ELECTRIC FAN
In the Heart of Times Square
Telephone.— Chickering 7100
F. D. SOFIELD, Mng. Director
ROOM AND A BATH FROM $3.00

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Just Opened!
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, President

The Belvedere
48th STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale Manager

ALLERTON HOUSES
New York City
SO located they offer the social value of a distinctive address with the air and service of the select club; lounge, library, billiards, squash courts and handball courts.
$15 to $25 Weekly
38th St., cor. Madison Ave.
39th St., nr. Lexington Ave.
55th St., cor. Madison Ave.
57th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
for women only
ALLERTON HOUSES for MEN & WOMEN

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL LINCOLN
1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

Eighteen Gramercy Park
SOUTH
(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)
A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

A Dignified, Quiet Place of Residence
MODERATE RATES
Hotel La Salle
30 EAST 60TH STREET, NEW YORK
CHARLES LA PRELLE, Manager

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
5 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN President
Rates and Booklet on application.

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
109 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

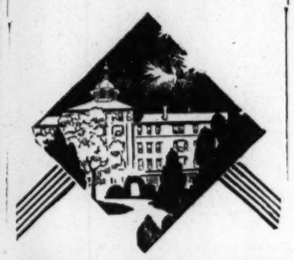
North Carolina

Where Vistas of Pleasure Stretch Before You

STEP out on the warm, hospitable verandah of the new Pine Needles Inn at Pinehurst, N. C. Drink in the fragrance of long-leafed pines, the beauty of wooded hillsides. Listen to horses' hoofs on winding bridle paths, the sounds of good times on famous Donald J. Ross golf courses. Not bad to be in a place where the air tingles with jollity and relaxation.

The exclusive Pine Needles Inn, Carolina Hotel and New Holly Inn are all open.

For illustrated booklet or reservations address General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.



Pinehurst
NORTH CAROLINA
America's Premier Winter Resort

Mississippi

Edgewater Gulf Hotel
On the Mississippi Gulf Coast
P. O. Address: Edgewater Park, Miss.
Open November to May
American Plan
THOMAS BURNS, Resident Manager

The Edgewater Beach Hotel
On Lake Michigan
5349 SHERIDAN ROAD
The ideal place to live when in CHICAGO
W. M. DEWEY, Managing Director

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & Co., LTD.

Florida

PRINCESS MARTHA
250 Rooms---250 Baths---Fireproof
Steam Heat---European Plan
Sherman Dennis, Manager
St. Petersburg - - Florida

Greater Boston

THE Myles Standish
BOSTON
A MODERN APARTMENT HOME
In keeping with the city in which it is located. Furnished or unfurnished suites, each with dining alcove, kitchenette and electric refrigeration. Maid service. Garage adjacent.
The English Room
offers to the discerning guest the choicest delicacies of the season at reasonable prices. BAC k Bay 4500.
30 Bay State Road at Beacon Street

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

New York State

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
A hotel of prestige and distinction. 600 rooms, each outside, with bath, servidor and circulating ice water. $3.00 up.

Kansas City, Mo.

Every room is a light, outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Kansas City's New Hotel
THE STATS
TWELFTH & WYANDOTTE STS.

Hotel Muehlebach
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

A Studied Service of Exacting Standards
Four dining rooms—a complete range in service and prices of food. Immediately accessible to all business and amusement activity.
S. J. WHITMORE, President

The BELLERIVE
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENT SUITES ROOMS AND SUITES WITH BATH
KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL
BROADWAY AT 36TH

St. Louis

The Gatesworth-Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.

An ideal location with ideal Accommodations. Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

Atlantic City

The PRESIDENT awaits you!
Atlantic City's Newest Boardwalk Hotel
Sea Water Swimming Pool
Marine Sun Deck
American-European Plan
Reduced Winter Rates
CHARLES D. BOUGHTON, Manager

MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY
EUROPEAN PLAN
685 ROOMS BATHS
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
SAME OWNERSHIP AS THE AMBASSADOR HOTELS NEW YORK PALM BEACH AND LOS ANGELES

The TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY

Pre-eminent Hotel Success

The MADISON
ILLINOIS AVE. Overlooking BOARDWALK
"A Hotel—Distinctively Different"
JUST COMPLETED
Unexcelled Colonial Hospitality
Now Ready for You!
From $4 per day—European Plan
From $7 per day—American Plan
FETTER-HOLLINGER EUGENE C. FETTER Mng. Dir.

The Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Just off the Boardwalk
On a residential avenue. Harmonious, restful surroundings with recreational advantages. Fireproof construction.
European plan from $4 daily.
American plan from $7 daily.
Weekly or season rates on application.

San Francisco

The CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO
Downtown—next to theatres, shops, clubs.

Christian Science churches and Reading Room two to four minutes' walk.
540 rooms with bath $3.00 up

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"
WILTSHIRE HOTEL
Stockton St. Near Post at Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4, two persons.
FRANKLYN E. SMITH, Manager

Los Angeles

Los Angeles'
Most Accessible Downtown Hotel
Convenient to fashionable shopping and theatre districts. Just outside congested districts. Homelike atmosphere. Rates $1.50 to $3 a day.
Owned and Operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.

Hotel TRINITY
9th & Grand • • • Los Angeles

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

California

Hotel BARBARA WORTH
EL CENTRO, CALIF.
"Finest Winter Climate on Earth"
Twelve miles from Mexicali, Old Mexico, paved highway all the way. European plan, excellent cuisine. All grass greens and fairways golf course in connection.

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
40 minutes from San Francisco via electric train and ferry—every 20 minutes
Management: CHARLES ANDERSON

Washington

The NEW HOTEL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
TIMES SQUARE
Seattle

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

Indiana

The BUNDY HOTEL
HARVEY ELLIS, Manager
Rates { Single $1.25 to $3.00 / Double $2.00 to $4.50
All rooms with running water.
NEWCASTLE, INDIANA

Washington, D.C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 180 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath $3.

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES: Single, $2 to $3.50
Double $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual G...
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
400 Rooms 400 Baths
Rates:
1 person $3 to $5
2 persons $5 to $8
H. EDGAR GREGORY Manager
HOTEL PÈRE MARQUETTE

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF and MODERN, REFINED and HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up

Empress Hotel
217-19 Sixth Avenue, West CALGARY
European Plan
100 COMFORTABLE ROOMS
First Class Grill in Connection
CHAS. TRAUNWEISER, Pres.
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS
F. R. PHILLIPS, Manager

Travel

LUXURY CRUISE TO
West Indies
Panama Canal
ALL EXPENSE TRIP
Including a comprehensive program of sightseeing, luncheons on shore, etc.
S. S. VEENDAM
FEB. 11th
29 Days, $385 up
VISITING: Nassau—Havana—Santiago—Kingston—Colon—Cartagena—Curacao—La Guayra—Trinidad—Barbados—Martinique—St. Thomas—San Juan—Bermuda.
THE STEAMER IS YOUR HOTEL THROUGHOUT
Later Cruises by 'VOLENDAM' and 'VEENDAM
17 days—Feb. 15 - Mar. 8 18 days—Mar. 18
14 days—Apr. 9
Shore arrangements and special cruise features by the Frank Tourist Co.
Illustrated booklet with full details sent on request
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
89 State Street, Boston
Branch Offices and Agents in all principal Cities and FRANK TOURIST CO.
262 Washington Street, Boston

WINTER VOYAGES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
on SHIPS OF ROMAN SPLENDOR

THE RIVIERA
Enjoy another summer vacation on the LIDO deck of the Augustus or Roma. Pass through the Azores—Stop at GIBRALTAR—visit Seville see the great exposition. Then Naples...also Sicily that perfumed island...then VILLEFRANCHE on the gay, colorful RIVIERA. Go on to GENOA, ITALY and all of Europe.
AUGUSTUS—World's largest motorship
Sailing from New York—February 22
ROMA—Italy's largest turbine steamer
MARCH 6
PASSENGERS' PRIVILEGE
Passengers wishing to tour Spain may break their trip at Gibraltar and re-embark from that port within 3 months on any ship of the three Italian Lines at no additional expense.
SITMAR Du Luxe Connecting Line to Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople and Athens.
Write for illustrated booklet "Lido All the Way"
N.G.I. Italia America Shipping Corp. Gen. Agents, 123 State St., Boston, or local steamship agents.

EUROPE $395
ALL EXPENSE MOTOR TOURS
Passion Play and 5 Countries by Motor, $395
See France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Belgium. Price includes all expenses on ship and shore: ocean passage, hotels and meals, guide service, all travel in Europe by motor, admissions to galleries, museums, etc., even your tips! Ask for Booklet "E30" describing this and hundreds of other tours.
THE TRAVEL GUILD, Inc. Dept. 458
180 No. Michigan, Chicago, Ill.
WRITE TODAY for FREE BOOKLET

SERVICE SOUTH AMERICA
HAVANA • PANAMA • PERU • CHILE
THE PREMIER
The romantic way to brilliant, modern cities, with the assurance of luxurious ease on up-to-date oil-burning liners. Cool, immaculate cabins. Spacious decks. Sports and entertainments. A joyous life at sea.
S. S. EBRO S. S. ESSEQUIBO
Feb. 20 Mar. 20
18 Day tours to Panama and Havana, including Hotels and Sightseeing, $300 up.
PACIFIC LINE
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
26 Broadway, N.Y.C. - Or your Local Agent

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MEtro. 3708
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

STOCKS RALLY WELL AFTER AN EARLY DECLINE

Good Buying Support Comes Into Market Forcing Prices Higher

COPYRIGHT 1930. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NEW YORK—Recovery in stocks after early depression, a firmer tone in the bond market, steady money and a moderate rally in both wheat and cotton kept sentiment in Wall Street fairly cheerful. Stocks opened lower and hesitated for a while on reduced volume of trading.

However, the possibilities of a lower discount rate and hope of improving business are enabling the bull party to maintain the initiative. Apparently the market's technical position is still strong enough to find only brief recuperating periods sufficient for fresh advances.

At no time was the market so uniformly buoyant as it was in the early trading yesterday, and the closing was no better than irregular. Volume fell to about 3,300,000 shares.

Rail Shares Strong

Buying was more noticeable among the railroad shares, the active ones rising from 1 to 3 points and others being lifted fractionally. Motor and motor accessory stocks also had a good day.

Public utilities probably showed more consistent strength than any other group. Columbia Gas was a prominent member of the class, and on the curb the rumors of a new stock offer by Electric Bond & Share kept that stock active and strong. Steel was a steady issue, but did nothing startling. Amusement shares were well maintained.

Firmer Money Tone

Temporary influences gave the call and time money markets a somewhat firmer tone, and the call money renewal rate of 4½ per cent held throughout. With respect to the future, the period of great seasonal reduction in currency circulation is about over.

Deflation of security loans and declining business activity were the chief factors in the November-December easy money, while the January weakness was due largely to seasonal return of currency from circulation.

At present, business is picking up slightly, the market is gradually stiffening and the deflation in loans on securities is slowing down rapidly, if, indeed, it has not come to a halt. Money is not so easy as had been hoped, and interior centers are feeling no burdensome surplus. On the other hand, central bank action could promote lower rates.

Lower Discount Rates

The latest addition to the lower discount rate fold is the German Bank, which cut its rate today from 6½ to 6 per cent. Yesterday's statement of the Reichsbank showed a further gain of 19,509,000 of Reichs mark, bringing the total holdings to nearly 2,300,000,000. The bank's gold holdings are still nearly $100,000,000 under a year ago, but its foreign exchange reserve is $60,000,000 greater, and the ratio of total reserves to notes and sight liabilities is not far from 70 per cent.

This is the second reduction made this year, and brings the discount rate to that of a year ago. The action *is interpreted as a move to curtail gold imports*, and together with Friday's reduction by the Bank of England should help to secure the Bank of England's position. London and New York are the only important central banks which have not recently cut their rates.

Foreign exchanges continued soft. German currency following the lower discount rate. Sterling is depressed by a certain amount of money movement to our markets.

Japanese currency was steady. Although no fresh shipments of gold have been reported from Japan, more is expected to come. Altogether about $35,000,000 has come in or is on the way. Bankers here would not be surprised if the total import should reach $75,000,000.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last—Feb. 4	Feb. 3
135	Am & Cont	20	20	20	20½
2610	Am Found	27⅛	26¾	27	27¼
2	Am Brit pf	57	57	57	57
55	Am Pneu pf	24	24	59	59
25	Am T&T	222¼	223¼	228¾	227
100	Am Zinc	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
100	Amoskeag	15	15	15	15¼
50	Av Sec NE	5½	5½	5½	
15	Bos El	74½	74½	74½	74¾
10	Bos El pf	90	90	90	
10	Bos & Me	176	176	176	176½
780	B&M pr pf	109	110	110	
670	Bos Prop	27	108	109	107
50	Cat & Hec	30⅞	30	30	30⅞
243	City Service	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	
125	Cop Range	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
290	Ced All	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝
175	C & Int	11½	11½	11½	16
45	Dist G&El	25	25	25	25½
50	Eq Off	23½	23½	23½	23¾
50	Gen Elec	93	93	93	93
650	Isle Roy	22¾	22¼	22¾	24
11	Loew's Bos	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
75	Gen Capital	49	48¾	48¾	49
110	Gen Elec 50	59¼	59	59¼	59½
200	Globe	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
30	Georgian pf	16⅜	16¼	16¼	
10	Hilchrist	16	16	16	
230	Greenfield	16	16	16	
25	Greif Bros	41	41	41	
100	Hancock	2	¾	¾	¾
10	Hygrade	29	29	29	
5	Ind Mot	83½	83½	83½	
50	Ins Sec	18¾	18¾	18¾	
875	Int Cl Carriers	16¼	15⅜	16	16¼
440	Isle Royale	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
210	Jenk Tel	3	2¾	2¾	
30	Kidder Phdy	89	89	89	88¾
55	La Salle	1	1	1	
172	Lamb & McN	19	18½	18½	18¾
5	Lewis's Thea	8½	8½	8½	8½
10	Mc Crory	8½	8½	8½	8½
40	Mass Util	85	85	85	
30	Nash	77	77	77	77
23	NE Equity	55	53¾	55	54
181	NE Tel pf	29½	29½	29½	
4670	NE Tel pf	8	7⅞	8	8
1110	No Butte	8	7⅞	8	8
100	No & So A	19	19	19	19
25	Prov Wore	135	175	175	175
650	Pub Util	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¾
195	Quincy Min	24½	24	24½	24½
30	Reece Fold	15	15	15	15
40	St Mary Ld	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
50	Sec Inc Equi	27½	27½	28	27½
695	Shawmut	5½	5½	5½	5
240	So Sur	31	30	31	31
172	St Law	67¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
10	Starr (L. S)	37½	37½	37½	
50	Suf Mach	5¾	5¾	5¾	
150	Sn Trask	28¼	28¼	28¼	
45	Swift Inter	33	33	33	
12	Torrington	65	65	65	65
15	Tri-Cont All	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
180	Un Twist D	23	23	23	23
100	Uni Car F	157½	157½	157½	
860	Uni Found	42¾	41⅞	42¼	42¾
148	Uni Shoe	65	64½	65	65½
670	US&El Pow	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	19
485	US&Over	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	18
25	Util Eq pf	81	80	81	80
100	Venez M	9	9	9	
100	Waldorf	25⅝	25	25⅝	
40	Walth'm	45	45	45	
55	Walth'm pf	85	85	85	
20	War Bros	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
370	Westfield	23	22	23	
20	Whit Mfg	25	25	25	25

BONDS

$2000	Amoskeag 6s	81	81	81	
6000	Cap Int 6s	92	92	92	
2000	Chi Jct $s	100	98½	98½	96
11000	E Mass 4½s	45	45	45	
2000	E Mass 5s	50	50	50	49
7000	Lin 5½s	94½	92	94½	94½
1000	Wst T&T 5s	100	100	100	100

NEISNER BROS. SALES UP

Sales of Neisner Bros. stores during [illegible] $821,481, compared with [illegible] uary, 1929, an increase of

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last—Feb. 4	Feb. 3
33⅜	22		Abitibi	20	27¾	26¼	27¼	26¼ t
29¾	21¼	1.60	Adams Ex	400	29¼	29	29¼	28¾
86	85¾	6	Adams Ex pf	300	85¾	85¼	85¾	
23½	23	2	Adams Mill	100	23½	23½	23½	
47¾	22		Adv-Ru pf	100	37	37	37¼	36
23¾	11½		Adv-Rumely	700	19	18	19	18½
1313/16	18	3f	Ahumada	400				
32	21	2½f	Air Reduc	400	126¾	123½	125¾	122¾
97	71		Airway El	400	30	9	20	29¾
9⅛	7½		Ajax Rubber	800	2	2	2	2
11	8¼		Alaska Jun	200	8¾	8¼	8¾	8¾
29½	23	6	Albany PWP	200	11	10¾	11	10¾
100¾	95½	5½	Alleghany	5700	29¼	28¼	28¾	28¾
282	255¾	6f	Allegh'nypf ww	500	100¾	99¼	100¼	100
61¾	49¼	3	Allied Chem	300	276	275	275	278
32	30	3	Allis-Chal	1600	61¾	58½	58½	58¾
21⅞	18	2	AL Port Cem	200	30¾	29¾	30	31
7⅞	7		Amerada	200	50	49¾	50	50
83½	77	2f	Am Ag Ch	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
12	7		Am Bk Note	900	83¾	81	83¼	82
45¼	40¾		Am Beet S	100	8	8	8	8
50½	46⅝	2.40	Am Bosch	400	44⅞	43¼	44⅞	44
14⅝	8¾		Am Brake	300	50¾	49	49¾	49¾
68½	60½		Am Br Bov	200	14¾	13¾	14¾	14¾
131¾	117¼	4f	Am Br Bv pf	20	67	65	65	65
82	78½	6	Am Can	3400	131⅜	128¾	131	129¼
46	36⅝	2f	Am Car & F	200	81	80	80	80
3	26¾	1.60	Am Chicle	300	44	42¾	43¾	43
46	35		Am Com Alc	1300	30	28½	30	28¾
99¼	88¾		Em European	200	45¾	44	45¾	46
96½	95	6	Am & FPw	4200	95¾	93¾	95¾	94¼
108¼	107	7	Am & FP pf	10	95¾	95¾	95¾	
22¾	19¾	2	Am & FP 7	200	108	108	108	108
39⅛	36½	2f	Am Hawaii	400	20¼	20	20	
42⅛	35⅜	2f	Am Ice	200	37⅞	36¾	37⅛	37
2	2		Am Int Corp	600	42	40¾	42	41
32¼	30		Am La Fr	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
102	97	8	Am La F pf	20	32	32	32	33
48¾	44	3	Am Loco	400	98	97	97½	99¾
70	65	7	Am Metals	200	47¾	46¾	46¾	47
91¼	77	7	Am Nat G pf	70	70	70	70	69
101⅜	100	6	Am P & L	1200	90	87½	90	88¼
83⅝	80	5	Am P&L pf st	100	100¼	100¼	100¼	
37⅛	30¼	1½	Am Radiat	400	83¾	83¼	83¾	83¼
25⅛	20½		Am Repub	1200	37¾	34⅞	37	35¾
91⅝	80½	2f	Am Roll Mill	400	23¾	23	23	22½
62½	59	3	Am Saf Raz	200	90½	89	90	89¾
23	17⅜	2	Am Seating	200	63	62¼	63	62¼
77¼	69⅞	4	Am Smelt	100	21¾	21¼	21¾	
50⅞	44½	3	Am Stl Fnd	1200	77¾	74⅞	76¾	76¾
112¾	110½	7	Am Stl F pf	200	49¾	48¼	48¼	49
49¼	46⅜	2f	Am Stores	40	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
66½	60¾	5	Am Sugar	400	49	48	48	49
107	104	7	Am Sugar pf	400	66¼	65¼	66¼	66
231¾	216	9	Am Tel&T	100	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
131½	125	8	Am Type	1100	229¾	225¾	229	227¾
98	88½	5½	Am Wat W	700	135	133¼	135	131½
11¾	7¾		Am Wool	300	98¾	93	98¾	92¼
34½	19¾		Am Wool pf	300	101½	101½	101½	101½
17⅞	18½		Am Zinc	200	28	27	27½	27¾
79⅞	56	6	Am Zinc pf	400	17¾	16¾	16⅞	17
48	40	2	Anac Wire	200	77	77	77	78
79¼	69⅝	3	Anaconda	7200	47¾	47¼	47¼	45¾
46⅞	35	2.40	Anchor Cap	1000	44¾	43¾	44¾	44¾
36⅜	31¼	3	Andes Cop	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
34⅝	34½	2	Arch Dan	300	26½	26¼	26¼	26¼
81¾	73		Armour D pf	400	79	78	79	
6¾	5¼		Arm Ill A	2200	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	6½
64	60	7	Arm Ill B	600	34	33¾	33¾	33¾
47⅜	6½		Arm Ill pf	200	61	60	61	
42	36¾	4	Arnold Cons	400	7	6¾	7	7
34⅞	28	2½	Asso Appari	200	41¾	40	41	40
37⅝	32½	2	Asso Dry G	300	33½	33¼	33½	33½
23¾	21¾	10	Asso Oil	200	35¾	35¼	35¾	
120	166	10	Atchison	1000	239½	235	238¾	236¾
86¾	72¾		Atl Coast L	100	169	169	169	168
62¾	59	4	Atl G&WI	400	67½	67¼	67¼	67
39⅝	36¼	4f	Atl G&WI pf	200	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
104⅞	101	6	Atl Refin	400	39¾	38¼	38¾	38¾
236	175½	4§	Auburn Auto	1200	234¾	229	234¾	228½
6¼	3¾	5¾	Austin N	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	(4¾
8	4¾		Auto Sales	300	5¼	5¼	5¼	15
21	15	3	Auto Sales pf	100	15½	15½	15½	15
6¾	4¾		Aviation	200	5⅞	5	5¾	6½

—B—

34⅜	30½	1¾	Baldwin	2000	33⅜	32⅝	32¾	32¾
116	111		Baldwin pf	20	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
19⅜	15	7	Balt & O	9000	118¾	117¼	117¼	117¼
110½	107	6½	Balt & O rts	400	13⅜	13	13¼	13¼
70½	63	3½	Bamber pf	40	110½	110	110	
112	110		Bangor & A	600	70½	69¾	70	69¾
77	77	6½	Bangor&A pf	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	111
24¾	21⅝	2f	Barker Br pf	10	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	
18⅜	14		Barnsdall A	400	23⅜	23	23⅜	23
77	67½	4	Beacon Oil	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18½
6¾	4⅝		Beatrice	400	72½	71¾	71¾	72½
41½	32⅞	2	Belding H	300	57	56¾	57	57
35¾	31⅛	2	Bendix	1900	40⅞	39¾	40¼	40⅜
102⅜	92	6	Best & Co	500	35¾	35	35	35¼
127	122¼	7	Beth Steel pf	2100	101¼	99¾	100¾	100⅝
56⅞	47⅞	3f	Bohn Alum	400	126¼	125¾	125¾	126
72	70¾	4§	Bon Ami A	2300	55	54	54¾	54¾
47¾	38¾		Booth Fish	400	71½	71¼	71½	
67½	32⅝	3	Borden	1600	67	66	67	66¾
41⅜	32⅞	4	Borg Warner	1600	40⅞	39¼	40¼	39¾
17⅞	14¼		Briggs	1600	16½	16¼	16¼	16⅜
28	21¼	2	Briggs & Str	400	27	27	28	27
71⅝	63		Brockway	100	15	15	15	15
148¾	131	5	Bkyn Man T	2700	70⅝	15	69⅝	69½
20⅞	13¼	3	Bkyn Edi G	100	14⅝	14	14⅜	14⅜
29⅞	22¼		Bruns Balke	100	25½	25½	25½	25½
37⅞	33⅛	2½	Brush Surf pf	100	20¾	20	20½	20½
12⅞	9⅜	1	Bucyrus	100	25½	25¼	25¼	25¼
14½	8¼	1	Buey cv pf	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
20⅜	26⅝	3	Budd Mfg	200	12⅞	12¼	12¼	12⅜
14½	8¼	1	Budd Wheel	1100	10¾	10¼	10¼	10⅜
105¾	26⅜	3	Bulova Watch	300	14⅛	13½	14	13⅝
25	25	8	Burns Br A	100	100¾	100¾	100¾	28⅞
50⅞	43¼	2.80	Burns Br B	100	25	25	25	
44⅜	36	2f	Burroughs	800	48⅞	48	48⅜	48⅜
4	3	.50	Bush Term	300	42⅞	40¾	42¼	42⅞
5¼	4½	2	Butte & Sup	300	5	5	5	5
22⅜	16½		Butterick	400	22⅜	21½	22	22
95⅝	80⅝		Byers	5300	84⅜	80⅝	83⅝	81⅝

—C—

70⅞	66⅝	4	Calif Pack	400	70⅝	70	70⅝	69¾
27	19		Callahan	300	2	1¾	1⅞	2
89⅞	81⅜	10	Campbell	400	25½	25	25¾	26½
32⅞	29	4½f	Calu & Ariz	100	85	84⅜	85	85½
71¾	63¾		Calu & Hecla	1400	31¼	30½	30½	31½
202	187⅝	10	Canada Dry	1300	70½	69¼	70¼	70½
32½	27	2.80	Can Pac	500	200⅞	199⅛	199⅛	200
249⅞	192¾	6	Cannon Mills	100	32	31⅞	32	32
120	85	7	Case Threash	2800	240	234½	239½	235¾
63¾	54		Case Th pf	100	120	120	120	
75	62	6	Caterpillar	100	64½	63	64	63⅞
55½	35½	3	Celotex	7600	74½	74	74½	74½
34⅝	30¾	2	Cen Alloy	7500	53	50½	53	50
5	3¾		Century2Rib	700	35⅝	33½	32	32½
6⅝	3⅛	6	Cerro de P	1100	63⅜	61¾	63	62¾
44⅜	36	4.20	Cert-Teed	600	15⅜	14	15¼	14⅞
72⅜	64⅜	3	Checker Cab	4200	41⅛	40½	40¾	40⅝
222½	203	10	Ches Corp	7300	72⅛	69½	71⅞	69⅞
22	14¼		Ches & Ohio	1600	222¾	220¾	222¾	222
47	36		Chi & E Ill	300	20½	20	0½	
15⅞	13⅝		Chi & E l pf	100	44	44	44	
43⅜	36⅞		Chi Gt West	7000	15¾	15	15¾	14⅝
25½	24		Chi Gt W pf	1200	39½	39	39⅛	38½
45¾	37⅞		Chi M&SP	4100	25⅞	24¾	24¾	24⅞
87⅜	84	5	Chi M&SP pf	7300	44¾	43	44	43
32½	22½		Chi & NW	1300	86¾	86	86½	86¼
53⅝	51½	3½	Chi Pneu	800	29¼	28	29¼	29¼
120½	114	7	Chi Pneu pf	100	53½	53½	53½	53¾
102	100¼	6	Chi RI	400	119¼	119	119½	119¼
107⅞	107	7	Chi RI 6%	100	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
28	25	3	Chi RI 7%	100	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
66⅛	57½	2.40	Chick Cut O	600	27½	26½	26½	26½
126¼	125½	1.20	Childs	8400	66⅛	66	66	
40⅜	33¾	3	Christie Bros	30	126½	126½	126½	125¾
49	40¾	3.60	Chrysler	91000	49⅝	48¼	49	47⅞
101¼	96		City Ice	1200	49	47¾	48¾	48¾
41	36	2	City Stores	200	7	7	7	7
95¼	91¼	7	Cluett Pbdy	600	32⅞	32½	32½	32½
141	133¼	4	Cluett P pf	10	135	135	135	135
50	48⅛	3	Coca Cola	300	144½	144	144	144½
29⅛	14⅜		Coca Cola A	100	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
49⅜	36½		Colins&A	2600	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¾
90⅝	70½	2f	Colo F&I	4600	49⅜	45¼	47¾	47¾
107	104¼	6	Colum Gas	5900	91¾	88¼	91¼	89¾
195¾	168⅛	5f	Col Gas pf A	100	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	85
111	107		Col Carbon	5800	191	188	191	187
31⅝	23¾	.87	Col Graph rt	3700	25⅜	2¾	2¾	
31⅝	23¾	2	Col Graph	19800	29	27	28¾	27½
47⅝	36¼	1.60f	Com Cred	400	30¾	30¼	30¼	30⅝
39⅜	31⅞	3	Com Cred A	2700	39½	38¾	39¼	39⅛
35¾	31⅛	2	Com Inv Tr	1200	46⅝	45¾	46	46¼
32⅜	27¼		Com Inv war	300	15	15	15	
16⅜	12¾	.60	Comwlth So	32000	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	16
18	13½	2	Congoleum	3600	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	16
21⅝	18	2	Con Film	1500	71½	71¼	71¼	17¼
112	96¾	4	Con Film pf	400	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
100⅜	99½	5	Con Gas	13000	112	109	112	109
57	49	6	Con Gas pf	300	100½	100	100½	100¼
2	1		Con Fly C	200	53	51½	54¼	54½
6	4¼		Con Textile	1200	1½	1½	1½	1½
47⅜	39		Container B	700	6	5⅞	5⅞	6
6¾	5⅝		Cont Bak A	2500	48	46	48	45⅞
90⅝	88		Cont Bak B	2400	6¾	6¼	6½	6¼
15⅞	8⅝		Cont Can	500	90½	90	90½	90
33¼	28	3	Cont Dia Fib	1500	58¼	57⅛	58	58
37⅞	33⅛	2½	Cont Ins	2600	33¾	30	32⅞	32½
23⅜	21⅝		Cont Motors	1500	59½	58	58	59
33⅞	27⅜	1	Cont Oil	100	65⅝	65¼	65¼	65½
99⅛	87½	3f	Cont Shares	400	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	22¾
33	24¼	2f	Corn Prod	2900	98½	97	98	97½
28	25½	2	Coty	2700	31½	30¾	30¾	31½
10⅞	10¼	1f	Cream of Wh	300	45¾	45¼	45¼	45¾
53⅞	43		Crosley	300	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16⅝
92½	86½	5f	Crown Cork	400	50½	48⅝	50	49¾
3	2		Cruchible	200	89	89	89	90¾
2	1		Cuba Cone ct	600	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3	2		Cuba Cane	600	1	1	1	1
4	3		Cuba Cane pf	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	2½
65	64	6	Cuba Co	500	12⅝	12¼	12½	12
1⅝	1⅜		Cuba Ry pf	2000	64	64	64	63
8⅞	7⅝		Cuba C pf ct	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
64⅞	58½	2	Cub Am S	3500	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
48⅞	46⅞		Cub Am S pf	550	64⅞	63⅝	64⅜	63⅝
4	3		Cudahy	100	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
116	114⅞	7	Curtis P pf	200	116	116	116	115⅞
8⅜	6¼		Curtiss Wr	3500	7⅞	7	7⅛	7
15⅝	13⅜		Curtiss Wr A	1200	14⅜	14¼	14¼	14¼
114	113⅞	7	Cushman 7%	40	114	113⅞	113⅞	
72¼	64	3½f	Cutler	400	72	71	72	72¼

—D—

34½	28⅝		Davison	200	33⅞	33½	33⅞	34
125	117	7	Debenham	800	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
17⅜	16½	9	Deere pf	10	125	125	125	125
142½	126	6f	Del & Hud	400	172½	172½	172½	172⅜
75	60		Del Lac&W	1800	141⅜	140	140½	141
224	195⅜	8	Denv RG pf	1500	75	71	74½	72¼
35⅜	30⅞	2.40f	Det Edison	400	224	220¼	224	220
8⅝	6¾	1	Devoe & R A	100	34	34	34	
130⅝	112½	4f	Dome Mines	400	8	8	8	8
114½	114½		Dupont	11500	129½	126	128¾	126⅞
100½	97½	8	Dupont deb	100	114½	114½	114½	
101	100	5	Duquesne pf	10	99	99	99	99

—E—

196½	175		Kodak	900	193	[illegible]	192	190¾

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last—Feb. 4	Feb. 3
36⅞	27⅞	3	Eaton Axle	600	35½	35	35¼	36
55⅞	41	6½	Eitingon pf	100	55⅞	55⅛	55⅞	50¾
101	81	6	Elec Auto Lt	4600	99¾	98	99¾	99
6¼	4½		Elec Boat	400	6	5⅝	6	5⅝
135	49¼	1	Elec P&L	15800	59½	57⅝	59⅛	58⅝
135	135	3½	El P&L 60%	10	135	135	135	
76⅛	69¾	5	Elec Sto Bat	200	74¼	73¼	73¼	75
14	11		Elk Horn pf	20	12	12	12	12
7⅝	3¾		Emer-Bir A	200	6¼	5⅝	6	6
58⅝	58⅜	5	End John	1100	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	47
99	39¼	1f	Eng P S	1700	46¾	45¼	46¼	47
	94⅝	5½	Eng PS 6½ pf	100	99	99	99	98¼
60⅝	56¼		Erie rts	5900				

CLOTH MART ENCOUNTERS DULL PERIOD

January Sales Volume Disappointing—Gray Goods Prices Decline

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The month of January was generally a disappointing month to those interested in the primary cotton cloth market.

A few houses reported a fairly good volume of business in their particular line, including popular priced prints, wash fabrics, as well as flannels and low-end colored goods.

Gray goods which had been firmly established on the 7c-basis for 64x60s print cloths received quite a setback about the middle of the month when some houses accepted business on the 6¾c basis. Instead of being temporary, as was expected, this price prevailed until last week.

The sudden drop in the price of raw cotton last week was thought to be the cause for the still further drop in the price of gray cloth to a basis of 6½c for the 64x60s print cloths.

Fine Goods In Demand

It is noted that the price of 6½c is the level at which print cloths sold in 1926 when cotton sold 4c lower than at the present time. The lower price enables mills to increase exports in competition with foreign producers.

For the third week in succession fine cotton goods has shown a gratifying increase in volume of sales. This volume was made up of a continuous stream of relatively small orders, rather than any large commitments. It was also marked by the refusal of mills to accept orders for deliveries beyond March at the prevailing prices.

This insistence by the mills for spot deliveries has developed a real scarcity in certain wanted fabrics. The bulk of the business was in fancies, among which may be noted rough weave goods, such as Himalayas and combed voiles, and cotton and silk mixtures. It is reported that one of the largest fine goods centers in the East booked orders for fancy fabrics amounting to more than 100,000 pieces, which is over 6,000,000 yards.

Lawns Thought Near Low

Officially reported sales include 34-inch 72x100s 7.00-yard pongees at 10½c, and 40-inch 72x68s 9.50-yard lawns at 8¾c. It is thought in the trade that this price for lawns represents the bottom of a long decline.

There has recently been increased attention paid to rayon warp, cotton filled flat crepes as distinguished from cotton warp, rayon filled goods. Rayon filled flat crepes 76x80s 150-denier 60-filament sold at 20½c, and the 24-filament at 17¾c to 18c.

Celanese taffetas 40-inch 84x60s sold at 45c, and rayon taffetas 35½-inch 92x40s at 27½c. Rayon twills 39-inch 88x44s brought from 27½c to 29c.

In the coarse goods division sales early in the week were made on the basis of 6¾c for 38½-inch 64x60s, but late in the week business was accepted by first hands in some instances at 6½c to 6¾c.

The 39-inch 68x72s 4.75-yard sold at 7¾c to 7¾c, and the 72x76s of the same width brought from 8½c to 8¾c. While the 80 squares sold at 9¼c.

Sheetings Are Quiet

In the sheeting section business was very quiet throughout the week and prices receded by about half the number. The 31-inch 48 squares 5.00-yard sold at 6c to 6¼c, and the 40-inch of the same weight 44 squares brought 6¾c.

The 2.75-yard drills 37-inch sold at 10½c to 10¾c. Pajama checks 72x80s 4.70-yard brought 8c. Good makes of second quality osnaburgs 7 ounce sold at 11c for the 36-inch width.

Carded lawns 10.00-yard 72x60s brought 7¼c, and the 6.00-yard 72x88s 9½c. Carded broadcloths 80x80s sold at 7¾c to 7¾c, and the 90x60s at 9c, the 100x60s at 9¼c, and the 112x80s at 10½c. All broadcloths sold ¼c lower by southern mills.

Fine fabric was rather quiet and steady early in the week, but prices were revised downward 1c on Thursday following the reduction in raw cotton price. The domestic rayon cords 23s 3-3 ply made with 1 1-16 staple cotton sold at 43c, and later at 42¼c.

Cotton ducks were rather quiet all week, with no change in prices.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Albany P W P 6s	91½	91½
Alleghany 5s '41	99⅞	99⅞
Alleghany 5s '49	100¼	99⅝
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	100⅜	100⅜
Allegh Valley 4s	93	93
Am Chain deb 6s '33	100	100
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	100½	100⅛
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	95½	95⅛
Am Smelting 5s '47	100⅜	100⅜
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103⅝	103½
Am T & T '60	100½	100⅜
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	148½	145¾
Am T & T col 5s '46	103¼	103¼
Am T & T 6½s	100¼	100⅛
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	105⅜	105⅜
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	100⅛	100⅛
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	105⅞	105
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	81	81
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	86¼	86¼
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89½	89
Armour & Co 5½s '43	85	84½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	92	91⅝
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	76⅝	76⅝
B&O 1st 4s '48	92⅝	92⅛
B&O 4s PLE&WV div '41	92⅝	92¼
B&O 4s Tol & C div '59	85	85
B&O cv 4½s '33	98⅞	98⅞
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	103⅛	103⅛
B&O 5s series D	101½	101⅜
B&O rfg 6s '95	109½	109⅜
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	86⅛	86⅛
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	86¼	86¼
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	103⅜	103⅜
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	105½	105½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101½	101½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	102	102
Bing & Bing 6½s '50	90	90
Boston & Me 5s '67	96¼	96¼
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	104	104
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	97¼	97
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	105	105
Buff R & P 4½s '37	90	90
Bush Term 1st 4s '52	87½	87½
Cal Pet cv 5s '39	94½	94½
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99¼	99¼
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	93¾	93⅝
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	93	93
Can Nat Ry 4½s '60	92½	92¼
Can Nat Ry 5s	100	99⅝
Can Pacific deb 4s	84⅛	84⅛
Can Pacific 4½s '46	98	98
Can Pacific 5s '44	101⅛	101⅛
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	108	108
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	102	102
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	99¼	99¼
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	92	91⅝
Cen Pacific 5s '49	104	102⅝
Cen Pacific 5s '60	101½	101½
Cen New Eng 4s	82	82
Cen Steel 8s '41	123	122
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	58⅝	57⅝
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	99⅞	99⅝
Ches & O con 5s '39	99¼	99¼
Ches & O 4½s B	94	94
Chi B&Q rg 5s '71	105⅝	105⅝
Chi Gt West 4s '59	64⅞	64⅞
Chi M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	93	93
Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	92⅝	92⅝
Chi M StPPac adj 2000	73	72¾
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	87½	91
Chi & Nw gen 4s '87	89⅛	88⅞
Chi & Nw 4½s 2037	95¼	95¼
Chi & Nw 4½s '37	99	98½
Chi R I&P gen 4s '88	89	89
Chi R I&P rg 4s '34	96	95⅞
Chi R I&P 4½s '52	93	93
Chi Ter Hau & SE 5s '60	96¼	96¼
Chi Ter Ha & SE in 5s '60	89⅝	89⅝
Chi & W Indiana 4s '52	83¾	83¾
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	102⅞	103⅛
Chile Copper 5s '47	95⅛	95⅛
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	102½	102½
Clev Un Term 5s '73	104⅛	104⅛
Colonial 6s ct	75	75
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	100	99⅞
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	104⅞	104⅞
Con Gas 5½s '45	105⅜	105½
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	102¼	102¼
Container Corp 5s ct '43	77⅜	77⅜
Crown Cork & Seal 5s '42	98	98
Cuba Cane Sug deb 7s '30	42	42½
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	99⅜	99⅜
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	44½	44½
Cuban Dom 7½s ct	41	41
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	102⅝	102⅝
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	92½	91⅞
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	102	103
Den & Rio 4½s '36	97¼	97¼
Den & R G W 5s '55	94½	93⅞
Den & R G W rfg 5s '78	88⅛	88
Detroit Ed 5s '55	102½	102⅜
Detroit Ed 5s '58	102	101⅞
Detroit Un Ry 4½s '32	96⅜	96⅞
Dodge Bros s f 6s '40	94	93⅝
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	102½	102⅝
Duquesne L & L 4½s '67	97¼	96⅝
Erie cv 4s A '53	84	84
Erie cv 5s H '53	87⅛	87½
Erie 5s '67	95	94⅞
Erie gen lien	80	79⅝
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42 sta	95⅝	95⅝
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	86½	86½
Fla East Coast 5s '59	84	84
Fla East Coast 5s '74	84¼	84¼
Gen Cable 5½s '47	100⅛	100⅛
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '51	102⅝	102⅝
Gen Pow 5s '50	100⅛	100⅛
Gen Tob 6s '40	104⅜	104⅜
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49	102½	102½
Gen Finnest 5s	85	82½
Geo Car & Nor 6s '34	99	99
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	103⅛	103
Goodyear 5s '57	97⅛	97
Grand Trk of Can 6s '40	90	90
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	103	103
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	110⅛	110⅛
Great Northern 4½s '61	94⅛	94⅛
Great Northern 5s '73 ct	102⅛	102⅛
Great Northern 7s '36 A	109	109
Great Northern 7s '36 A	111	110⅝
Green Bay & West deb B	27	26⅝
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	98½	98⅛
Havana Elec 5s '52	84⅞	84⅞
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	64⅞	64⅞
Hudson Coal 5s '62	71⅞	70⅝
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	77	77
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	96	95⅞
Humble Oil 5s '37	100¼	100
Humble Oil 5s '42	101½	101½
Humble Oil Tel rfg 5s '56	103⅝	103⅝
Ill Cen 4s '52	91⅛	91⅛
Ill Cen rfg 5s '55	91¼	91⅛
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '41	97⅝	97⅝
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	66½	66½
Inter Rap Tran 5s ctf '66	66¾	66¾
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	94	94
Int & Gt Nor 6s '62	102½	102½
Int Paper 5s '47	87	87
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '39	91½	91½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '49	91½	91½
Int Tel & Tel 5s cv '49	107	107
Jamestown F&C 5s '48	85½	85½
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	90¼	90
Kentucky Con 4s '87	85⅞	85⅞
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	101	101
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	100½	100½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	99⅜	99⅜
L'Auiaire 6s '34	79	78
Lehigh Val Harbor 5s '54	75	75
Lees Inc 6s '41	106	104½
Lees Inc 6s '41 ex-war	94	94½
L&N uni 4s '40	95½	95½
L&N col 5s '50	100⅛	100⅛
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	106¾	106¾
L&N 5s '30	100⅛	100⅛
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	59½	59½
Manila Sug 7s '59	74	74
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	90	90
McCrory 5½s '41	97	97
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100¼	100¼
Mil El Ry & Lt 4½s '31	99⅝	99⅝
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	97¾	97¾
Mil El & SSM 5s '38	97½	97½
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	99⅞	99⅞
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	75⅛	75½
Mo Pac 5s F '77	98½	98½
Mo Pac 5s G '78	97½	97½
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	97⅝	97⅝
Mo Pac 5s F '49	110⅝	110⅝
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	100⅜	100⅜
Montana Power 5s A '62	99½	98½
Nassau Elec con 1s '51	33½	33½
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	98¼	97⅝
Nia Rad 6½s '47	100	100
N E T & T 5s '52	104⅛	104⅛
N O T & M inc 5s '35	96½	96½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	79½	79½
NYC&HR con 4s '98	88⅜	88⅜
NY Chi & St L 1st 4s '37	95	95
NY Chi & St L deb 4s '31	99⅝	99⅝
NY Chi & St L 6s A '31	101¼	101¼
NY City 4s '56 reg	74	74
NY Connec Ry 5s '53	101½	101½
NY Edison 5s '44	103	103
NY G&EL&P pur m 4s '48	92¾	92¾
NY GELH&P 5s '48	102	102
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '55	82	81⅝
NY NH&H 4½s '67	90¼	90¼
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	128	128
NY & N Jersey 5s '32	100¼	100¼
NY State Rys con 4½s '62	23	23
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	101½	101½
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	98⅝	98⅝
NY Tel rfg 4s '41	107	107
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	101¾	101¾
Norf & Sou con 4s '96	91¼	91¼
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	57⅝	57⅝
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	99⅜	99⅜
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	100¾	100¼
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	100	100
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	64⅜	64⅜
Nor Pac gen 4s 2047	90	89½
Nor Pac 4½s A 2047	98	98
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	112¾	112¾
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	100¼	100⅛
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	112	112
Old Ben Coal 6s '56	72½	72
Ore Ry & Nav con 4s '46	91¼	91¼
Ore Short Line 5s '46	105	105
Ore Wash RRN 4s '61	89¼	89¼
Otis Steel 6s '41	102¾	101½
Ozarks Pow 5½s '50	100	100
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	103½	103½
Pan-Am Pet & T 5s '34	102⅜	102⅜
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	100	99⅝
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	99¾	99¾
Penn Mex Fuel 5s '41	79½	79½
Penn P Rstd 4s '31	99	99
Penn RR 4½s 63	97½	97½
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	98⅝	98⅝
Penn RR 5s '64	103¾	103½
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	108⅝	108⅝
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	101½	101½
Peoria & East 1st 4s '40	84½	84½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	92	91⅞
Phil Co 5s '67	97½	97½
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	104½	104½
Pitts C C&StL 5s B '75	106⅞	106⅞
Pitts West Va 4½s B	92	92
Portland Railway 5s '30	99¼	99¼
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	94⅜	93⅞
Pub Ser C&G 4½s '67	97¼	96
Pub Ser E&G 4½s '81	95½	95½
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '27	53¾	53¾
Purity Baking 5s '48	95½	95¼
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	95	93½
Remington Rand 5½s	96⅝	96
Rep Brass 6s '48	103	103
Rep I&S rfg 5½s '53	103	102½
Rep I&S rfg 5½s '53	103	102½
Rio G&W col 4s '49	84	84
Richfield Oil 6s ct	96	96
Rochester Gas 7s '46	108½	108½
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	96⅝	96⅝
St SJoe Ry LH&P 5s '37	109⅛	109⅛
St L I M&S gen 5s '31	100¼	100
St L I M & S 4s R&G div '33	96¼	96¼
St L&SF 4s A '50	88¼	87½
St L&SF 4½s '78	89¼	
St L&SF 5s B '50	100	100
St L S W con 4s '32	98	98
St L S W 1st 5s '52	98½	98¼
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	104	104
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	92	91¾
Seaboard A L 4s st '50	66	66
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	96	96
Shell Pipe 6s '52	93½	93⅝
Shell Union 5s '47	94⅜	94⅛
Shubert Theater 6s '42	45	45¼
Shell Union 5s ct ww	98⅛	98
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	97½	97½
Sinclair Cn O 6s '30 D	100¼	100¼
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	100	99⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	101⅜	101⅝
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	98¼	97⅝
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	95¼	95¼
South P Rico Sug 7s '41	105½	105½
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	102⅛	102
So oClo Pow 5s '47	102⅞	102½
So Pacific rg 4s '55	91¾	91½
So Pacific 4½s '68	92½	92¼
So Pac 4½s '69 w	97	97
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	90	89⅞
So Ry gen 4s '56	89⅛	88½
So Ry con 5s '94	108	107¼
So Ry gen 6½s '56	122¾	122¼
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	103⅜	103⅜
Stand Milling 5½s '45	101⅛	101⅛
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	102	102
Staten Island Ry 4½s	86½	82½
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	89⅛	89⅛
Ter RR Asso Stl rfg 4s '53	88½	88½
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	105	105
Tex Corp 5s '55 rct	101¼	100⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	107	107
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	99½	99¾
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	99⅝	99⅞
Third Ave adj 5s '60	32	32
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38	99⅝	98⅜
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	100¼	100¼
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	100¼	100
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	94⅝	93⅜
Union Pacific 4½s '67	97	97
U S Rubber 5s '47	85¼	85
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100⅝	100
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	92¼	92¼
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	99	99
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	87	86½
Vera Cruz & P 4½s A '34	87⅜	87⅜
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	61	61
Va Ry 5s '62	103	103
Wabash 1st 5s '39	101½	101½
Wabash 5s B '76	97¼	97⅜
Wabash 2d 5s '39	99⅝	99⅝
Walworth 6s '45	89⅝	89
Warner Sug rfg 7s '39 st	50½	50½
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	105½	105½
Washington Wat 5s	101½	101½
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	102⅞	102⅞
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	102	102
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	105	105
West Shore 4s 2361	87⅛	87⅛
Western Electric 5s '44	102	102
Western Maryland 4s '52	86⅝	86⅝
Western Maryland 5½s '77	95⅞	95⅞
Western Pac 5s A '46	98⅝	97⅝
Western Un 5s '51	101⅞	101⅞
Western Un 6½s '36	108⅜	108⅜
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	88¼	87⅝
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37	102½	103
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	28	28
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct '35	28	28
Wilkesbr & East 1st 5s '42	63	63
Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33	70	70
Youngstown 5s	100⅝	100⅝
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	100	100
Wis Cen gen 5s '49	82	82

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Feb 4	Feb 3	Last
1st 4¼s '47	100.29	100.29	100.28	100.28	100.28	
4th 4¼s '28	101	101	101	101	101.1	
US 3½s '56	104.4	104.4	104	104	104	
1st 4s '54	106.18	106.26	106.12	106.26	106.16	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	82½	82¼
Akershus 8s '63	91¼	91¼
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	70½	70½
Antioquia 7s A	72	72
Antioquia 7s C '45	72	72
Argentine 5½s '62	91⅛	91⅛
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	96⅝	96⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '60	96⅝	96⅝
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	96⅝	96
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	96⅛	96⅛
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	96⅛	96⅛
Argentine Gov 6s '61	96⅛	96⅛
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	96⅛	96⅛
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	97⅜	97⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	96⅝	96⅝
Australia 4½s	80⅝	80⅝
Australia 5s '55	89	89
Australia 5s '57	87⅞	87⅞
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	103⅝	103⅝
Austria Hydro 6½s ref	84	83⅞
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	85½	85½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	102⅝	102⅝
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108⅜	108⅜
Belgium (King) 7s '55	108	108
Belgium (King) 7s '45	115⅞	115⅞
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	90	90
Berlin Elec 6½s '50	88½	88½
Bogota 8s '47 ctfs	50	50
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	7	7
Bolivia (Repl 8s '47	8⅞	8⅞
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	102⅞	102⅞
Brazil (Con Fd Rv) 7s '52	82½	82¼
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	75½	75½
Brazil 6½s '57	76	75½
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	81½	81½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	90⅞	90⅞
Breda 7s ww	86	77
Bremen 7s '35	95	95
Brisbane 5s '57	84½	84½
Brisbane 6s '58	84½	84½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	76½	76½
Buenos Aires 6s '60	96	96
Buenos Aires 6s '61	84	84
Bulgaria 7s rcts '67	28	28
Bulgaria 7½s '68	33	33
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	93⅞	93⅞
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
Can (Dom) 5s '52	102⅝	102⅝
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	86	86
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	93¼	93
Chile (Repl 6s '60	88½	88
Chile (Repl 6s '61	88½	88
Chile (Repl 6s '61 Sept	88	88
Chile (Repl 6s '62	88	88
Chile (Repl 7s '42	100⅛	100
Chile (Gov) Hus'k Ry 5s '31	25¾	25¾
Colom Mtg 6s '46	68½	68½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	71	71
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	72½	72
Colombia Mtg Bk 6s '47	72½	72
Colombia (Repl) 6s '61 Oct	72	72
Coph'n (City) 5½s '58	90¾	90¾
Costa Rica Tel 5s '51	95½	95½
Cordoba (City) 7s '42	80	80
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	99½	99½
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('14) '49	113	113
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	100⅜	100⅜
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	71½	71½
Czech (Rep) 8s B '52	111	111
Danish Mun 8s R '46	110½	109½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	100⅛	100
Denmark (King) 6s '42	104	104
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	98½	98⅜
Duke Price Pwr 6s	103⅞	103⅝
Dresden 7s '45	93	93
Dutch E I 6s '47	102½	102½
Esonia Bank 7s '67	75⅜	75½
Est R R Co 7s '54	105	105
Fiat 7s '46 war	106	106
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	91	91
Finland 5½s '58	86	86
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	93	92
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	94½	94½
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	98½	98½
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	107½	107½
French Nat SS 7s '49	103⅝	103⅝
French (Rep) 7s '49	116	116
French (Rep) 7½s '41	123	121½
Germ 7s '49	106⅞	106⅞
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	89	89
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	89⅛	89⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	89	89
Germ Con Agr 6½s '38	82⅝	82⅝
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	91	91
Germ G E 6s '45	92	91
Germ G E 6½s '40 ex-war	99	99
Germ G E 7s '45	102¾	102¾
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	101⅞	101⅞
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	96½	96½
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	74	73½
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	99¼	99¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	67⅝	67⅝
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	80	80
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	94	94
Rome (City) 6½s '52	88⅜	88⅜
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	105½	105½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	98⅜	98⅜
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	92¼	91⅞
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	89	88½
Saxon State 6½s '46	87	87
SerSbs Cro&Slov 7s '62	78⅞	78⅞
Serbs (Cro&Slov 8s '62	81¾	81¾
Sinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	90½	90½
Siemens 6½s ct '51	104⅜	103⅝
Silesia Bk 6s '47	74	74
Soissons (City) 6s '36	103½	103⅜
Swiss Confed 8s '40	108¼	108¼
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	103¼	103
Styria (Prov) 7s '56	103¼	103
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	98	97
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	76	76
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	88⅜	88⅜
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	81	81
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	71	71
Tyrol 7s '52	87½	87½
Tyrol 7½s '55	96	96
U K Gt Br&I 5½s '37	103⅝	103⅝
Uni St&W Burbank 7s '51	103⅞	103⅞
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	88⅝	88
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	87⅜	87⅜
Unterelbe 6s '52	84	84
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	94½	94½
Warsaw 7s '52	75	74½
Westphalia El 6s '53	81⅜	81⅜
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	93¼	93½

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST

Commercial Investment Trust Corporation reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, net of $6,132,610 after provision for losses, reserves for contingencies, federal taxes and preferred dividends of Mercantile Acceptance Co., equivalent after dividends on 6½ per cent and 7 per cent first preferred and serial preference stock of Commercial Investment Trust Corporation to $4.47 a share on 1,255,352 average no-par shares of common outstanding during the year and $3.80 a share on 2,964,038 shares outstanding at end of the year.

	High	Low
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	97	97
Palo G & E 5s '55	91½	91½
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	90¼	90
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	104¼	104
Paris-Lyons Int ctf 7s '58	105⅞	105⅞
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	101	101
Peru 6s '60	75	74½
Peru 6s '61	75	74½
Peru 7s '59	92	91
Poland 6s '40	75½	75½
Poland 7s '47	83½	83⅜
Poland 8s '50	91⅝	91½
Queens Cty Stadium 6s '47	100	100
Rhine Main 7s '50	101	101
Rhine West '53 ww	91⅜	91

LONDON STOCK MARKET PRICES LACKING TREND

Trading Uninteresting—Tin Shares Better—Gilt-Edge Group Is Firm

COPYRIGHT 1930. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

LONDON—The stock markets are idle and uninteresting except the gilt edge group, which are firm on receipt of Spanish gold. The war loan is now at a premium over the conversion loan, if allowance is made for interest, the market preferring the shorter dated security.

Less is doing in Rhodesians, though Congo Border is fluctuating 10s. either side of 12. The forthcoming chartered dividend, estimated at 2s., compared with 1s. 6d. last year, appears optimistic,

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

FAVORITES IN FOURTH ROUND

Bowman Defeats Murphy in Brilliant Indoor Tennis Championship Match

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Herbert L. Bowman, of the New York Athletic Club, proved that he must be reckoned high up in tennis by scoring a brilliant victory over Richard T. Murphy of Utica, one of the best of the juniors, in straight sets, Monday, 6—3, 7—5. In the second set Murphy led at 4—1; but Bowman tied the score at 5-all and then ran out the set and match.

All the other favorites, including several who were absentees over the week-end, advanced to the fourth round of the singles, without any casualties and one match was played in the fourth round. This round will be completed today, and a start made in the doubles, for which 26 pairs were drawn. The seeded teams in this will be Francis T. Hunter and Harold A. Throckmorton, former interscholastic star, who plays only occasionally; J. Gilbert Hall and Kenneth B. Appel, neighbors at Orange, N. J.; Merritt Cutler and Perrine G. Rockefellow, champions of the Seventh Regiment, in whose armory the tourney is being staged; and Harris M. Coggeshall of Des Moines, Ia., and Murphy of Utica, both students in Harvard University. The summary:

UNITED STATES MEN'S INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Singles

Second Round

Walter Swaybill, New York University, defeated George A. Harris Jr., New York, 6—1, 6—4.

Richard T. Murphy, Utica, defeated Thomas Cahalan, New York, 6—1, 6—0.

J. G. Hall, South Orange, defeated Abraham Bassford, Millwood, N. Y., 6—2, 6—1.

Julius Seligson, Lehigh University, defeated Joseph Blaustein, New York, 6—0, 6—3.

Third Round

Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, defeated A. J. Wadsworth, Elmhurst, N. Y., 6—1, 6—2.

F. M. Bonneau, Astoria, N. Y., defeated Walter Swaybill, New York University, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4.

S. J. Harte, New York, defeated Ell Epstein, New York, 6—1, 6—0.

H. L. Bowman, New York, defeated Richard T. Murphy, Utica, 6—3, 7—5.

Lieut. R. N. Watts, U. S. A., defeated F. J. Salichs, New York, 6—3, 6—4.

P. G. Rockefellow, New York, defeated J. F. W. Whitbeck, Bronxville, N. Y., 6—0, 7—5.

Robert Considine, Washington, D. C., defeated Giles Verstraten, New York, 6—2, 7—5.

J. G. Hall defeated C. L. Halberstadt, New York, 6—1, 6—3.

E. W. Burns, Brooklyn, defeated W. Dickson Cunningham, New York, 7—5, 6—4.

Merritt Cutler, New York, defeated Udo Zaenglein, Wurtzburg, Ger., 6—0, 6—0.

R. E. Jenkins Jr., New York, defeated Milton Jacobs, New York, 6—3, 6—1.

Julius Seligson, Lehigh University, defeated I. W. Raymond, New York, 6—0, 6—1.

Kenneth B. Appel, South Orange, defeated R. W. Talmadge, Brooklyn, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1.

Harris M. Coggeshall, Des Moines, Ia., defeated Robert W. Little, Tuscaloosa, Ala., 6—2, 6—1.

Sidney Seligson, New York, defeated *Jacques Verstraten, New York*, 6—2, 6—4.

Fourth Round

Eugene H. McCauliff, Yonkers, N. Y., defeated S. J. Harte, New York, 6—2, 6—1.

PURDUE OVERWHELMS OHIO STATE QUINTET

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—While C. C. Murphy '30 was collecting 13 field goals and two free throws that enabled him to break his own Western Conference individual single game scoring record, Purdue University's high-geared offensive basketball five defeated the Ohio State University quintet here Monday night, 60 to 14. Ohio was able to offer only fair opposition to a smooth-running Purdue attack, that piled up a 32-to-12 lead at half and then held the visitors to one single field goal in the second period, while accounting for 28 more points.

Murphy, Purdue's great center, was ably aided by J. R. Wooden '32, who himself accounted for 17 points, and G. W. Harmeson '30 whose great floor work made possible Purdue's rapid scoring drive. The summary:

PURDUE		OHIO STATE
Harmeson, Porter, lf	rg,	Larkins
Gibbons, Kellar, rf	lg,	Holcomb
Murphy, c	c,	Condon, Wrigley
Wooden, Mills, lg	rf,	Ervin, Hinchman
Boots, rg	lf,	Evans, Russell

Score—Purdue University 60, Ohio State University 14. Goals from floor—Murphy 13, Wooden 7, Harmeson, Gibbons, Mills, Boots for Purdue; Ervin 2, Russell 2, Hinchman, Holcomb for Ohio. Goals from foul—Wooden 3, Harmeson 2, Murphy 2, Mills 2, Boots 2, Porter for Purdue; Hinchman, Larkins for Ohio. Referee—Feezle, Indianapolis. Umpire—Schommer, Chicago.

CINCINNATI SIGNS RECRUIT

NEW YORK (AP)—Anthony Cuccinello, Columbia (American) Association Clipper infielder last season, signed a contract with Cincinnati on Monday. The youngster assured Sidney Weil and Daniel P. Howley, president and manager of the Reds respectively, who are in New York, that he would qualify as the regular third baseman of the National League club.

Governors Uphold Decision of Dooley

New Haven Ruled Against—Play-Off Plans and Dates Formed

NEW YORK (AP)—The board of governors of the Canadian-American Hockey League voted to uphold the league president, James E. Dooley of Providence, in his ruling declaring a game between the New Haven and Springfield teams on Jan. 13 no contest.

New Haven won the match but Springfield protested that two players from the National Hockey League had been used illegally and was upheld by President Dooley. The board of governors agreed that New Haven had no right in that game to the services of George F. Patterson and Leo Reise, sent to the Connecticut club by the New York Americans, but recalled before the 21-day stay required by the minor-league rules.

The board of governors decided that the game would be considered, "unplayed" unless Springfield, later in the season, finds that it could gain the playoff series by adding a victory over New Haven. In that event the match will be replayed, but will be entered in the official results only if Springfield wins.

Dates were set for the playoff series to decide the league championship next spring. The series between the second- and third-place teams will be a two-game, home-and-home series, to be decided on the basis of total goals. The first game will be played on the home ice of the second-place winner, March 27, the second March 29 or 30. In case of a tie after 60 minutes of play in first game, a 10-minute overtime period was provided for. If the series is tied at the end of the second game and a 10-minute overtime period, a "sudden score" period will determine the winner.

The final series between the first-place winner and the victor in the elimination series will be played on a "best-three-games-out-of-five" basis, each game to include overtime and sudden score periods to prevent ties. The governors voted to use the league referees in the play-offs instead of borrowing officials from the National League.

A change was made in the rules, effective immediately, permitting 15 players on each team's roster to conform with the change in the National League. The limit previously was 12 players.

CATHERINE AND JOY IN TIE FOR TROPHY

Two Star Class Yachts to Sail-Off for Trophy

HAVANA, Cuba—Catherine, representing the Western Long Island Sound fleet and manned by F. W. Teves and G. A. Corry, and Joy, representing the Solent fleet of England and manned by Conlin and George Ratsey, finished the series of three international Star Class yachts for the Bacardi Cup in a tie for first place, with 67 points to the credit of each. They will sail off for the trophy today. Sunbeam, representing the Narragansett Bay fleet, finished in third place with 64 points, while Ace, representing the Western Long Island fleet, was fourth with 61.

The third race of the series was sailed under the best conditions of any of the three. There was a good east-southeast breeze blowing, and the water was smooth. The fleet was closely bunched over the first two rounds of the course, with Joy slightly in the lead. On the final round Ace passed Joy, with Sunbeam also passing the Solent representative and taking second place.

Joy is occupying first place in the series of races for the Midwinter Challenge Trophy, with 17 points to its credit. Jessica, representing the Peconic Bay fleet, is a close second with 16, while Ace is third with 15. The standing of the yachts for the Bacardi Cup follows:

BACARDI CUP STAR CLASS RACE.

Yacht and Fleet	Pts
Catherine, W. L. I. Sound	67
Joy, Solent	67
Sunbeam, Narragansett Bay	64
Ace, W. L. I. Sound	61
Jessica, Peconic Bay	59
Jubilee, W. L. I. Sound	54
Mara, Havana	53
Rhody, Narragansett Bay	53
Ellen II	46
Mambi, Havana	46
Delfin, Havana	42
Almendares III, Havana	34
Cavilan III, Havana	28
Lucky Lindy, Gravesend Bay	22
Cacique, Havana	20
Peggywee, W. L. I. Sound	17
Aurera V, Havana	13
Coco, Havana	14
Ara, Massachusetts Coast	6
Lia III	4
Peter Pan	0

MISS HICKS WINS TOURNAMENT

PINEHURST, N. C.—Miss Helen L. Hicks, of Hewlett, L. I., won the third annual mid-south open golf tourney here on Monday, advancing to the title formerly held by Miss Virginia Van Wie and Miss Louise H. Fordyce. In the last two rounds Miss Hicks eliminated Miss Helen Waring of Yonkers 6 and 5 in the semifinal in the morning, and in the afternoon had a still greater victory over Miss Helen B. Morrison of Pittsburgh, 7 and 5, over the course of the Pine Needles Country Club.

United States Faces Canada in Davis Cup Tennis Opening

Germany and Great Britain Are Drawn to Meet in the First Round of European Zone, in Which Section There Are 24 Entrants

PARIS (AP)—Davis Cup tennis players of the United States will encounter Canada in the opening American zone contest of the 1930 campaign to recover the famous trophy from the French, it was determined Monday by the official draw.

Cuba and Mexico, also bracketed together for the first round play, are the only other nations entered in that zone.

The draw was made amid great ceremony at the Elysée Palace by President Doumergue of France, the holding nation, who drew the names of the various challenging countries out of the Davis Cup itself.

By a coincidence, Germany and Great Britain, which met in the European zone final last year, were drawn to meet in the first round of the 1930 competition. Although the Germans were successful in their memorable last meeting, their team has been weakened considerably since by the loss of Hans Moldenhauer.

With the Germans and British clashing at the outset, one of the strongest teams in Europe is sure to meet elimination. These teams are in the lower half, which appears slightly stronger, also containing Australia and Italy.

In the upper half Japan and Holland are outstanding, Challenging this year in the European zone instead of the American, the Japanese open against the Hungarians.

As there were 24 entrants in the European section, eight drew byes into the second round.

The complete draw:

UPPER HALF

First Round—Greece vs. India, Japan vs. Hungary, Jugoslavia vs. Sweden, Belgium vs. Spain.

Second round (drew first round byes—Czechoslovakia vs. Denmark, Holland vs. Finland.

LOWER HALF

First Round—Australia vs. Switzerland, Monaco vs. Ireland, Poland vs. Rumania, Germany vs. Great Britain.

Second Round (drew first round byes) —Norway vs. Austria, Italy vs. Egypt.

Greece was the first country to be drawn by President Doumergue.

Walter E. Edge, Ambassador of the United States in France, was among the many notables representing many nations who were present.

The French President good-humoredly expressed the wish that continued French supremacy would enable him to perform the ceremony again next year.

Christian Boussus, one of the younger French tennis players who is doing military service, stood guard with fixed bayonet just outside the presidential window.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1930

	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON	ABROAD
CHICAGO		April 25, 26, 27 May 30, 30, 31 June 1 July 10, 11 July 28, 29	April 28, 29, 30 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4 Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28	April 22, 23, 24 May 26, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30	May 9, 10, 11, 12 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 12, 13, 14	May 13, 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 8, 9, 9, 11 Aug. 15	May 2, 3, 4, 5 June 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 16, 17, 18, 19	May 6, 7, 8 June 26, 27, 28, 29 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24	Decoration Day at St. Louis
ST. LOUIS	April 18, 19, 20, 21 July 4, 4, 5 July 30, 31 Aug. 1, 2		April 15, 16, 17 May 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 24 Sept. 4, 5, 7	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 6, 7, 8, 9 Sept. 26, 27, 28	May 2, 3, 4 June 29, 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 26, 27, 27, 28 Aug. 16, 18, 19	May 13, 14, 15 June 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11	May 9, 10, 11, 12 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15	July 4th at Chicago
DETROIT	May 27, 28, 29, 30 July 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2	April 22, 23, 24 May 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30		April 25, 26, 27 May 30, 30, 31 June 1 July 28, 29, 30, 31	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 26, 27, 28 Aug. 16, 17, 18, 19	May 1, 2, 3 June 30, July 1, 1, 2 Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23	May 9, 10, 11, 12 June 19, 20, 21 Aug. 12, 13, 14, 15	May 13, 14, 15 June 22, 23, 24, 25 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11	Decoration Day at Cleveland Labor Day at Chicago
CLEVELAND	April 15, 16, 17 May 17, 18, 19, 20 Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7	April 28, 29, 30 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 1, 2	April 18, 19, 20, 21 July 4, 4, 5 July 10, 11 Aug. 5, 6		May 13, 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11 Aug. 15	May 9, 10, 12 June 18, 19, 20, 21 Aug. 12, 12, 13, 14	May 6, 7, 8 June 26, 27, 28, 29 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24	May 2, 3, 4, 5 June 30, July 1, 2 Aug. 16, 17, 18, 19	July 4th at Detroit Labor Day at St. Louis
WASHINGTON	June 11, 12, 13 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 20, 21, 22, 23 Sept. 9, 10, 11	June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. 19, 20, 21	June 7, 8, 9, 10 July 16, 17, 18, 19 Sept. 16, 17, 18		April 18, 19, 21 May 16 May 30, 30, 31 Aug. 6, 7 Aug. 25, 26	May 26, 27, 28, 29 Aug. 2 Aug. 4, 5 Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6	April 15, 16, 17 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27	Decoration Day at Philadelphia
PHILADELPHI	June 7, 8, 9, 10 July 16, 17, 18, 19 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. 19, 20, 21	May 4 June 14, 15, 16 June 29 July 20, 21, 22, 23 Sept. 9, 10	May 11 June 11, 12, 13 June 22 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 13, 14	April 25, 26, 27 May 17, 18 June 1 July 30, 31 Aug 24 Sept. 7 Sept. 28		April 23, 23, 24 May 24, 25 July 8, 9, 10 Aug. 3, 4 Sept. 1, 1	April 20 April 28, 29, 30 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Aug. 28, 30, 31	July 4th at Boston Labor Day at New York
NEW YORK	June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. 19, 20, 21	June 7, 8, 9, 10 July 16, 17, 18, 19 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 11, 12, 13 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 20, 21, 22, 23 Sept. 9, 10, 11	April 20 April 28, 29, 30 July 4, 4, 5, 6 Aug. 28, 30, 31	April 15, 16, 17 May 21, 22 July 3 July 28, 29 Sept. 25, 26, 27		April 18, 19, 19 May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 28	April 19th at Boston July 4th at Washington
BOSTON	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 20, 21, 22, 23 Sept. 9, 10, 11	June 11, 12, 13 July 24, 25, 26, 27 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 7, 8, 9, 10 July 16, 17, 18, 19 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 3, 4, 5, 6 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. 19, 20, 21	April 14 April 22, 23, 24 May 21, 22, 24, 25 Aug. 3 Sept. 1, 1	May 26, 27, 28, 29 Aug. 2, 4, 5 Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6	April 25, 26, 27 May 30, 30, 31 June 1 Aug. 6, 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 23		Decoration Day at New York Labor Day at Washington
AT HOME	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4th Labor Day Conflicts, Aug. 31 and Sept. 7	11 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day	13 Saturdays 15 Sundays July 4th	12 Saturdays 14 Sundays Decoration Day	12 Saturdays 17 Sundays July 4th Labor Day	12 Saturdays Decoration Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays Decoration Day Labor Day	12 Saturdays 12 Sundays April 19th (Sat.) July 4th	

COMPETITION PROVES CLOSE

No Figure Skating Results Are to Be Announced Until the Finals

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The first section of the world figure skating championships, held this year for the first time in the United States, was completed Monday morning when the school figures of the ladies' individual championship were completed by the six contestants on the floor of the Ice Club, on the roof of Madison Square Garden.

Under the rules of the International Skating Association, no results were announced, the tabulation of the decisions of the judges being held over until the finals on Wednesday, when the free figures are skated down in the arena. But it was evident that Miss Sonja Henie, the champion, was not altogether certain of success as several of the other contestants, and notably Miss Cecil Eustace Smith, the youthful star of Toronto, Can., had also made a fine record in the difficult tests required.

A curious feature of the events was the skill with which the so-called difficult figures were executed, while those regarded as easier furnished more handicaps. Thus the final event, the figure called the loop change loop, done backward, graded at five, was far easier than some of the three grade tests done earlier in the contest.

By the terms of the competition, six figures were drawn at random from the various known figures, according to classification. These had to be done by each of the contestants twice, starting on each foot, amounting to a total of 12 tests. They were called as follows:

1. Outer forward bracket.
2. Outside forward rocker.
3. Inside forward counter.
4. Inner forward change three.
5. Forward double three, change double three.
6. Loop change loop backward.

The contestants were arranged in the following order, each in turn starting a figure, tracing it on the smooth ice and duplicating it a number of times to show the control of the skater. Then the others followed in turn, with the judges watching closely, fixing their individual estimates of the performance. Then the totals will be worked out by the referee and the total of each fixed. The school figures count for 60 per cent of the total.

The judges were as follows: Birger Borjesson, Norway; Julius Edhoffer, Austria; H. J. Clarke, England; J. Cecil McDougall, Canada and Joel B. Liberman, United States. The referee was Henry Wainwright Howe of the New York Skating Club, with Charles Rotch of the Boston Skating Club as alternate.

The lady contestants were as follows, having been drawn in the following order:

Mrs. Norman Samuel (Constance Wilson), Toronto, Can.; Miss Suzanne Davis, Boston, U. S. A.; Miss Molitta Brunner, Vienna, Austria; Miss Cecil Eustace Smith, Toronto, Canada; Miss Maribel Y. Vinson, Boston, U. S. A.; and Miss Sonja Henie, Oslo, Norway.

This morning will find the entries for the men's singles going through a similar process, with the same judges and a fresh selection of tests. Gillis Crafstrom, the present champion, was unable to come over, so will not defend his title, but the strength of the other invaders which include those places second and third to him last year at Budapest, insures great struggles.

The free skating, for men, ladies and pairs, will be staged in the main garden Wednesday evening.

GOLF TOURNEY IS LOCATED

NEW YORK—After a swing as far as the Pacific coast for the 1929 championship, the Professional Golfers' Association is returning to the metropolitan district for this year's title event. Announcement was made Monday at P. G. A. headquarters that the course of the Fresh Meadow Country Club on Long Island had been selected as the next location. Play will begin on Sept. 8 and conclude on Sept. 13, the date being one of the earliest in the history of the event.

BOWLER BREAKS TWO RECORDS

Gerald Hitching, captain of the Oxford team in the Amateur Boston Pin League, broke two world records on Monday night while his team was defeating the Colonial team. In his third and final string he scored 213, bettering the previous mark of 189. His three-string total of 462 broke the old record of 445, set by himself 15 years ago. Samuel Robinson of the Cottage Park Club equaled the latter mark two years ago, but failed to better it.

America's Cup Yachts Enter Newport Race

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Newport, R. I.

FOUR yachts, now under construction as possible defenders of the America's Cup, will participate in a special race off this city next August, for the City of Newport trophy, city authorities announced Monday.

Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan, in a letter last summer to Vincent Astor, commodore of the New York Yacht Club, offered the city trophy to the winner of a race held off this city, and acceptance was received Monday.

PICK-UPS

THE New York chapter of the Baseball Writers Association of America held a meeting on Sunday night in the Hotel Commodore. Judge K. M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, was the guest of honor, while several players also attended. The veterans E. T. Collins and L. J. Bush were present, while G. S. Cochrane and H. L. Gehrig represented the most recent stars.

The pitching honors of the International League during 1929 were held jointly by three players. Carleton of the Rochester Red Wings took part in 37 games, winning 18 and losing 7. Pruett, with the Newark Bears, established the lowest earned run average, 2.43, while Coumbe of the Baltimore Orioles was the champion relief man. The latter played in 45 games—none of which were started and finished—won 15 and lost only 5, for an average of .750.

John Cummings, veteran major-league pitcher, formerly with the New York Giants and recently secured by the Boston Braves, has been given his unconditional release by the Boston club.

The New York Giants have signed John Hensil, former Villanova College athlete and a left-handed pitcher. The youngster recently was given an offer by the Philadelphia Nationals but rejected it.

Emil O. Yde, pitcher, formally with Pittsburgh and Detroit, and recently sent to the Hollywood club of the Pacific Coast League by the latter, will not pitch for the Stars next season. The Hollywood management announced that because of his hitting ability, he will be used as an outfielder.

Paul Zahniser, pitcher with the Boston Red Sox several years back, has been purchased by the Seattle Club of the Pacific Coast League. The veteran played with Toledo last year in the American Association.

At a recent meeting of the Buffalo International League Club, all officers were retained for 1930, with one exception. Joseph P. Zenger will succeed Charles Klocke as a member of the board of directors.

George Johnson, American Association umpire, has been signed by the Chicago White Sox to officiate at their spring exhibition games.

The World Champion Philadelphia Athletics will take 35 players to Fort Meyers, Fla., on Feb. 24, to take part in spring training. The club's roster consists of 15 pitchers, four catchers, 10 infielders, and six outfielders.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Columbia 31, Manhattan 24.
Colgate 34, Rochester 21.
Guilford 21, Atlantic C. C. 20.
Pittsburgh 31, Fordham 27.
Purdue 60, Ohio State 14.
Indiana 33, Washington 21.
Colmer 40, Nebraska Wesleyan 33.
Grinnell 32, Drake 29.
Luther 17, Columbia College 14.
Kalamazoo 28, Chicago Y. C. 15.
Washington and Lee 29, Maryland 25.
Augsburg 31, Hamline 27.
S. D. State 27, N. D. State 22.
St. Ambrose 22, Iowa Wes. 18.
Iowa State T. 21, Penn. 17.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

Clarkson 9, M. I. T. 0.

Niagara Falls and London Win Games

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Cleveland	19	1	4	83	50	39
Buffalo	17	2	9	61	41	36
London	16	3	9	84	66	35
Detroit	14	5	8	73	51	33
Windsor	14	5	9	85	58	33
Hamilton	5	5	15	66	76	19
Niagara Falls	5	4	18	48	79	14
Toronto	5	1	21	51	130	11

RESULTS MONDAY

Niagara Falls 1, Buffalo 0.
London 4, Hamilton 3.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON, Ont. — The Hamilton Tigers gave London unexpected opposition in an International Hockey League game on Monday night, the locals winning by 4 to 3, but it was only two minutes from the end of the game that they took the lead for the first, and only time. The visitors scored two goals in the first period, but London tied by the end of the second, scoring the only goal of the third period. The victory places the locals in third place, two points ahead of Windsor and Detroit. The summary:

LONDON		HAMILTON
Sorrell, Groh, lw		rw, Markle, Gauthier, Hamel
Rodden, Grosvenor, Rice, c		c, Halliday, Morris, Kuntz
Brydson, Palangio, rw		lw, Lauder, McIntyre
Holway, ld		rw, Hoffinger, Paddon
Loughlin, Briden, rd		ld, Fournier
Dolson, g		g, Baxter

Score—London 4, Hamilton 3. Goals—Brydson 2, Rodden, Holway for London; McIntyre 2, Fournier, for Hamilton. Referees—R. W. Hewitson, Toronto, and Gerald Goodman, London. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FORT ERIE—The seventh-place Niagara Falls Cataracts provided a surprise for the second-place Buffalo Bisons in an International Hockey League game here on Monday, defeating them by 1 to 0. The only goal of the game came late in the second period when Brown rushed and passed to Lowrey, who was in the goal mouth. For the remainder of the game the losers bombarded the winners' goal, but Farrell turned everything aside. The summary:

NIAGARA FALLS		BUFFALO
Lowrey, Elliott, Desy, lw		rw, Martin, Bogardis
Quesnell, McLeod, c		c, Roth, Huard
Brown, Harrington, rw		lw, King, Gross
Oatman, ld		rd, Voss, Hiller
Green, rd		ld, Cain
Farrell, g		g, Taugher

Score—Niagara Falls 1, Buffalo 0. Goals—Lowrey for Niagara Falls. Assist—Brown for Niagara Falls. Referees—M. J. Rodden, Toronto, and Thomas Munro, London. Time—Three 20m. periods.

COCHRAN IS LEADING REISELT

NEW YORK—Welker Cochran got away to a comfortable lead in his three-cushion billiard match with Otto Reiselt, former titleholder, at Dwyer's Broadway Academy Monday, by defeating the latter in both afternoon and evening contests. Cochran won the first block, 50 to 40, in 51 innings, with a high run of 71 to Reiselt's 6, and came back to take the evening block by 50 to 29 in 31 innings Each player had a high run of 7. Cochran now leads Reiselt, 100 to 69.

COCHET AND BRUGNON WIN

CANNES, France (AP)—Henri Cochet and Jacques B. Brugnon, French tennis stars, won the men's doubles final of the Cannes tennis tournament by default today from William T. Tilden 2d and his partner, Charles W. Kingsley. Kingsley was unable to play. W. T. Tilden 2d, paired with Cecilie Aussem of Germany, defeated Joan Ridley of England and Louis Worms by scores of 6—3, 7—5 in the mixed doubles final.

MRS. BYDOLEK LEADS GOLFERS

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Mrs. Joseph Bydolek, of Buffalo, won the qualifying medal in the Miami Beach women's championship golf tournament which started Monday on the Bay Shore course here. The upstate New York entry returned a score of 42—39—81, to set the pace for the field by five strokes. Second honors went to Miss Lillian Holland, of the Sunset Hills Club, at Ossining, N. Y., who carded 42—44—86.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 60

ARMAND MONDOU

Canadiens, National Hockey League.

First played professional hockey with Providence of the Canadian-American Hockey League in the 1926-27 season. He was born at Yamaska, Quebec, Canada, June 27, 1905. He is 5ft. 10in. in height, weighs about 175 pounds, shoots left-handed and plays left wing. His record:

1922-23—St. Francis Xavier, Quebec Amateur Hockey Association.
1923-24—St. Francis Xavier, Quebec Amateur Hockey Association.
1924-25—St. Francis Xavier, Quebec Amateur Hockey Association.
1925-26—St. Francis Xavier, Quebec Amateur Hockey Association.
1926-27—Providence, Canadian-American Hockey League.
1927-28—Providence, Canadian-American Hockey League.
1928-29—Canadiens, National Hockey League.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

F. V. BRODIL LOSES TO D. K. CLIFFORD

Upper Half of Third Round in 'C' Squash Completed

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The triumph of Frank V. Brodil in the United States Class C squash tennis championships proved short. The Columbia University Club player, who caused a stir by defeating P. J. Cohalan, of the New York Athletic Club, the leading favorite for the title, on Saturday, was beaten in turn by D. K. Clifford, of the Harvard Club, where the tournament is being held, in the third round Monday afternoon, after taking the second game, by a score of 15—8, 6—15, 15—10.

The upper half of the third round was completed, without further surprise, while the semi-finals are scheduled for this afternoon. The summary:

UNITED STATES SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP—Third Round

D. K. Clifford, Harvard Club, defeated F. V. Brodil, Columbia University Club, 15—8, 6—15, 15—10.

R. C. Flack, Harvard Club, defeated L. B. Dailey Jr., Princeton Club, 17—14, 11—15, 15—9.

R. C. Hynson, Princeton Club, defeated L. S. Haskins, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—8.

F. B. Ryan, Short Hills Club, defeated A. K. Thomson, Columbia University Club, 15—18, 15—3, 15—9.

J. B. Quincy, Elizabeth Town & Country Club, defeated Thorburn Reid Jr., Yale Club, 15—8, 15—4.

F. R. Hanson, Columbia University Club, defeated J. N. Kingsley, Yale Club, 15—13, 15—6.

J. S. Patton, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club, won from C. W. Comiskey, New York Athletic Club, by default.

C. H. Donner, Princeton Club, defeated J. H. Hayden, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club, 15—3, 15—7.

HOCKEY NOTES

SINCE Detroit entered the National Hockey League in 1926-27 it has defeated Boston on only three occasions. One contest in Detroit ended in a tie, and the three Cougar victories were in Detroit, but the Bruins have won 17. Detroit has never won in Boston.

When Boston was held to a tie by the New York Rangers Sunday night in New York it just fell short of establishing what might be called a N. H. L. record of 10 straight wins over an opponent. The Bruins had won nine, which only equals the Ottawa mark of nine over Boston. Nine straight and a tie, however, is some improvement.

The American Hockey Association has had so many tie games that rumors are already circulating that before another year rolls around the present rules will be changed. The rules in the association are the same as used in the N. H. L., but they seem to have turned the supposed offensive rules into defensive measures just the same.

Hockey is doing so well in Cleveland that efforts are being made to build a large Arena seating 12,000 or more, with the hope of securing a major-league franchise.

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Vancouver	11	6	6	49	33	28
Portland	12	4	6	32	19	28
Seattle	9	6	8	40	39	24
Victoria	4	2	16	32	64	10

SEATTLE DEFEATS VANCOUVER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Seattle Eskimos finally scored a victory over Vancouver's Lions in the Pacific Coast Hockey League, winning here Monday night by a score of 2 to 1. Jack Walker, a veteran of nearly two decades of major league hockey, was the real star for Seattle, though it remained for two others to do the Seattle scoring. The Lions in the person of Douglas Brennan fought through for the first score after 18 minutes of play in the opening period. A combination play at top speed on which Walker passed to Henry Harris, recently sold to the Boston Bruins, tied the score in 10 minutes of the next session. Walker worked his baffling combination for Seattle's winning goal at the start of the third period. This time Ernest Anderson flipped the puck behind Goalie Percy Jackson for the winning goal.

PAN-AMERICAN GOLF TOURNEY

EDGEWATER PARK, Miss. (AP)—G. Fred Lamprecht of New Orleans won the Pan-American amateur golf championship Saturday, by defeating Jack Westland of Chicago, French amateur champion, 2 up, after a battle to the last hole of the final 36.

DIMOEN WINS TITLE OF SKI ASSOCIATION

Outdistances Mikkelson in National Championship

CANTON, S. D. (AP)—Casper Dimoen, wearing the colors of the Sioux Valley Ski Club of Canton, won the championship of the National Ski Association at the annual tournament at the local club here.

Dimoen outdistanced Strand Mikkelson, of the Greenfield (Mass.) Outing Club, the defending champion, who placed second. Peder Falstad, also of the Sioux Valley Club, was third. Officials of the club estimated 18,000 persons were attracted to the tournament.

John Steele, of Denver, representing the Western United States Amateur Ski Association, won the Class B competition. Gunnar Oman of the Dunes Club, Chicago, was second and Svere Engen, of the Norge Club, Chicago, third.

Dimoen, who has won every tournament he has entered this year, had a point total of 183.30 Sunday. In his competitive jumps he leaped 159 and 167 feet. In a special event he made 175 feet, the longest jump recognized by judges.

Mikkelson's best jump also was 167 feet, while Falstad had the longest standing jump in regular competition, 168 feet. Only one and a fraction of a point separated them after the judges had finished computations for distance and jumping form. Ottar Satre, Salisbury, Conn., was eighth in the Class B competition.

Dr. R. S. Elmer, of Bellows Falls, Vt., was elected president of the National Ski Association of America at its annual meeting. Fred H. Harris, Brattleboro, Vt., was re-elected treasurer. Harris was appointed to represent the National Association at the winter sports meeting at Oslo, Nor., Feb. 24.

BILLIARD STAR WILL TOUR AND LECTURE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—W. F. Hoppe of New York, former world's champion at 18.2 balkline billiards, has arranged an extensive tour through Cuba, Mexico and the Argentine, and may be gone until midsummer. Billiards has grown rapidly in popularity in the Latin countries, and the cities display some exceptional billiard talent. In addition to engaging in a series of handicap matches both at three cushion and balkline, Hoppe also will deliver a number of lectures on the game.

With Hoppe on this extended tour, Edouard Horemans and Roger Conti unable to leave Europe, and with Welker Cochran so busy with his work in New York, it has been decided to call off the proposed national 18.2 balkline tournament. C. A. Storey, director of players for the National Billiard Association of America, had hoped to arrange a national tournament as a substitute for the world's title play, but concluded it would be better to postpone balkline activities until next season.

With Hoppe, Cochrane, Horemans and Conti missing, it would leave only Jacob Schaefer, Kinrey Matsuyama and Eric Hagenlacher among the top flight stars.

COLLEGE WRESTLING RESULT

Harvard 27

Opera Season Opens—New Play

The Chicago Civic Opera Company opened its two-weeks Boston season at the Boston Opera House last night with Wagner's "Die Walküre." The cast:

Wotan.....Alexander Kipnis
Fricka.....Maria Olszewska
Brunhilde.....Edouard Cotreuil
Siegmund.....Eva Turner
Sieglinde.....Theodore Strack
Helmwige.....Frida Leider
Gerhilde.....Thelma Votipka
Ortlinde.....Irene Pavloska
Waltraute.....Alice d'Hermanoy
Schwertleite.....Maria Claessens
Rossweisse.....Clara Platt
Grimgerde.....Coe Glade
Siegrune.....Ada Paggi
Conductor.....Egon Pollak

It was perhaps a complimentary gesture on the part of the Boston-Chicago opera committee to proffer Wagner to Bostonians for an opening night. To do so assumes in auditors a musical culture and interest surpassing a desire for entertainment. "Walküre" provides no set numbers, no chorus, no pageantry, a minimum of stage action and a Shavian quota of conversation. It demands for its enjoyment a pretty thorough knowledge, not only of the legend, but of Wagner's complicated "motif" system. To one innocent of these erudite matters the affair would be completely baffling. But the Wagner cult is strong in Boston. Last night's audience, which filled the house, was attentive and appreciative. Indeed, it defied tradition by breaking in with applause after the Valkyr's Cry and again after Fricka's curtain lecture.

Another reason for this unprecedented choice was no doubt the increased prestige of the German wing of the Chicago company. Since Mmes. Leider, Olszéwska and Turner, and now Mr. Strack, have been joined to Mr. Kipnis, the Chicagoans, have a group of Wagnerian singing artists, which will stand comparison with rivals anywhere.

Not to mention the returning Mr. Pollak to direct. Mr. Pollak is in sympathy with the current manner of making Wagner as dramatic as may be, and to that end of permitting the voices a share in the proceedings. The orchestral commentary last night was lucid and illuminating. There was exceptional fervor and plasticity in the strings especially, and if the brass was at times a thought uncertain, were Wagnerian brasses perfect?

Mme. Leider did much more than utter rousingly the Valkyr's Cry. Though she hardly realizes pictorially one's ideal of Brünnhilde, she sang throughout with power and authority, and particularly in the scenes with Siegmund and in the Farewell she achieved an impressive impersonation. Mme. Olszéwska's Fricka was much more than a shrew. She was a woman of dignity and charm, whose contempt for her husband's self-deception was forcefully expressed.

Poor old Wotan—a sad figure indeed, this ruler of the world: a cheater cheated, a father who bullies his children but quails before his wife's tongue, a property-owner unable to cope with the labor problem, a climber who would sacrifice gods, men and dwarfs to his ambition. And what was the ambition? To own the finest penthouse apartment on Valhalla Avenue.

Yet Mr. Kipnis's art always makes us sympathize with this sorry misfit. His excellent voice reinforces the drama of the Wanderer's incompetence.

Mme. Turner joined the company last season with much heralding, for which we were unable at that time to account. Last night she made the reasons amply clear. After a little initial uncertainty, she sang with rousing, full-bodied tone and with musical feeling. Her acting, if not overwhelming, was in the tradition.

Mr. Strack proved to a thoroughly routined German tenor, whose acting, especially in the second act, was admirable. Though he seemed to experience some difficulty in tone production, his singing was intelligible and expressive. Above all, he was a masculine Siegmund.

Altogether a well-rounded performance, with the emphasis on the musical values which are all that really matter today in Wagner.

L. A. S.

"Babes in Toyland"

Shubert-Majestic Theater—"Babes in Toyland," comic opera in three acts, book by Glen MacDonough, music by Victor Herbert, staged by Milton Aborn. Week beginning Feb. 3, 1930.

Like "Peter Pan" Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland," may amuse and delight grownups, but it is to the children that it really belongs. The whimsical music, the line of shadowy reindeers flying over the roofs, Santa Claus himself in his huge sleigh, fairies, beloved nursery book characters, Bo-Peep, Little Red Riding Hood and the rest, toys which come to life, and spiders and lions of equal size, fearsome to behold, are an integral part of the child's world. With very little effort, however, grownups were privileged to step into its magic realm last evening, and close the door after them.

Barry Lupino, the famous acrobat and comedian, as Gonzorgo, and Rupert Darrell, as Roderigo, his sentimental partner, provided the rollicking humor without which "Babes in Toyland" would have been too much of a fantasy, no doubt, to be enjoyed by the average adult audience. In contrast to the slow repartee of the "Fortune Teller," "Babes in Toyland" sparkled with witty lines, lines which were well distributed through the cast, but most effective when spoken by the ruddy Barry Lupino and his partner.

Betty Byron as Jane, niece of the rich old miser, Uncle Barnaby, was a tiny delectable edition of femininity who captivated the audience from the moment she appeared in a ragged gypsy costume to the time when she was carried out in the palm of Gonzorgo's hand, the stiff white skirt of her crimson and white toy soldier's uniform no larger than a good-sized circular collar.

The sprightly Edith Scott as Contrary Mary, who wanted to marry Alan, Jane's brother, was likable but not convincing, and her singing was hardly effortless.

William Balfour, as a vicious old miser who wanted to do away with Alan and Jane so that he might have their money, gnashed his teeth, roared, raged and narrowed his eyes in a manner terrifying enough to scare the bravest. Dean Raymond, as the master toymaker, was also effective.

From the nine scenes in and out of Toyland, the dance of the wooden soldiers is perhaps the most worthy of mention—huge wooden A. B. C. blocks in pyramids for a background, and toy soldiers of all sizes marching in stiff precision.

For beauty, the outstanding scene is in the forest when the two children are asleep beneath a giant spider's web. The fairies appear and dance "The Birth of a Butterfly," an exquisite blending of music, dancing, and rippling color harmonies of their gossamer costumes.

All in all, "Babes in Toyland" furnishes ample pleasure to those who take to it even a grain of whimsicality.

NEW YORK BUILDS MANY NEW SCHOOLS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—During the last 10 years there has been an average of one public school building completed every 13 days in New York City, according to figures just made public by the Board of Education. During this period 289 schools were built.

This 10-year post-war building program was designed to keep pace with the rapid increase of population and to provide "a seat for every child." To date 350,000 new seats have been supplied.

CZECHS PUSH STATE BUYING OF FOREST LAND

Large Sums Allotted to Purchase of Woods in New Budget

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—Large sums have been apportioned to state purchase of forests and woods under the Land Reform Act, according to the new budget recently introduced by Dr. Karel Engliš, Czechoslovak Minister of Finance. Investment loans to the amount of 300,000,000 crowns have been largely devoted to this purpose.

Of every 100 crowns allocated, 10.2 go to cultural work, 18.65 to social welfare, 27.59 to financial administration and 20.1 to national defense. This last item is still exceptionally high and absorbs about 3 per cent of the national income.

The national debt stands at 36,233,000,000 crowns, that is, 620,000,000 crowns less than last year, and a scheme of progressive amortization will continue to reduce the debt during the coming years.

Greater need for economy, especially on the part of state and local administrations, is stressed. All investment loans which cannot be shown to be lucrative are eliminated, and there is an absolute stabilization of revenue and expenditure.

Dr. Engliš was particularly severe on extravagance in administration, and maintained that a saving of more than 1,000,000,000 crowns could here be made and the surplus used for reducing certain taxes heavily weighing upon industry at the moment.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
1 Aero Sup B	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2 Aero Underwrit	15½	15	15½
1 All Amer Gen Cp	16¾	16¾	16¾
4 Allegheny Gas	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4 Allied Mills	15	14¾	15
17 Allied P&L	44	44	44½
2 Allied P&L pf	47¼	47¼	47¼
3 Allied P&L 1pf	78½	78¼	78½
4 Alum Ltd	145½	145½	145½
3 Am Brit & Cont	5½	5½	5½
13 Am Cities P&L A	40	40	40
16 Am Cit P&L B	19¼	18¾	19¼
4 Am Com Pow A	23¾	23¼	23¼
10 Am Com Pw opt w	3½	3½	3½
10 Am Cont Oilfields	⅞	⅞	⅞
65 Am Cyan B	28	27½	27½
4 Am Dept Stores	4¼	4⅛	4¼
7 Am Equities	17	16¾	17
Am & Fgn Pow war	70¾	69¼	70
26 Am Gas & El	127	124	126
7 Am Invest B	12¼	11¾	12
†50 Am Light & Trac	263½	263½	263½
16 Am Maracaibo	2	2	2
1 Am Solv & Ch C pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
7 Am St Pub Ser A	19¾	19¼	19¾
100 Am Super Pow	28¾	27¾	28¼
1 Am Super Pow 1pf	96¾	96¾	96¾
13 Anchor Post Fence	13¾	13	13½
1 Angus Co Del A pf	43	43	43
1 Angus Co Del vtc	8½	8½	8½
1 Arizona Globe	⅞	⅞	⅞
2 Arizona Power	30	29¾	30
64 Arkansas Nat G	12½	11¾	12
184 Ark Nat Gas A	11½	10½	11¼
1 Ark Nat Gas pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
11 Asso El Ind Ltd	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
99 Asso G&E A	46¾	45¾	46
19 Asso G&E deb rts	10⅝	9⅝	10¼
2 Asso Laun	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 Asso Rayon	5	5	5
2 Asso Rayon pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
1 Atl Fruit&Sug	8	8	8
1 Atl Service Corp	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
5 Autom Mus Inst A	15	14½	15¾
1 Aviation Corp Am	32¼	32⅛	32⅜
6 Aviation Credit	13¾	13½	13¾

B

1 Baluners	36	36	36
2 Blaw Knox	34	34	34
6 Bliss E W	30⅞	30½	30⅞
10 Blue Ridge	9	8⅞	9
13 Blue Ridge cvt pf	40⅜	40	40¼
1 Blumenthal	30¼	30¼	30¼
2 Brazil Tr&Lt	37½	37½	37½
2 Brill A	13	13	13
1 Brillo Mfg	15	15	15
1 Burco	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2 Butler Bros	11¾	11½	11½
5 Bwana M'Kubwa	5½	5½	5½

C

2 Cable Rad T vtc	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
12 Cable & Wire B	1½	1½	1½
17 CAM Co vtc	⅞	⅞	⅞
3 Can Marb Wirels	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 Carib Syn	⅞	⅞	⅞
2 Celanese Corp Am	30	30	30
3 Cent Pts Ser A	35⅜	35½	35⅜
11 Cen States Elec	24¾	24¼	24½
1 Chain Stores Stk	14¾	14¼	14⅝
18 Chesapk & Ohio	56⅝	55⅝	56⅛
1 Chesebro Mfg	162⅜	162¼	162⅜
111 Cities Service	30⅝	30¼	30¼
1 Cities Serv pf	88½	88½	88½
1 City Mch & Tool	20¼	20¼	20¼
1 Colgate Palmolive	53¼	53⅛	53¼
3 Colon Oil	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
1 Col Auto P cv pf	22	22	22
†10 Comth Edison	258	258	258
64 Comth & So war	5⅝	4½	4⅝
18 Comth & So 6% pf	95¾	95¼	95¾
1 Com Wat Wks	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
5 Cons Cop Min	7⅝	7½	7⅝
3 Cons Dairy Pr	15⅛	15	15
1 Cons G&El Balt	106	106	106
4 Cons G Util A	29	28¾	29
3 Cons Instrument	4¾	4½	4¾
3 Cons Ddries	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
2 Cons Ret Stores	11¾	11¾	11¾
9 Cord Corp	13	12⅝	13
4 Corroon & Rey	14½	13⅝	14½
1 Corroon & R pf A	75	75	75
3 Courtaulds Ltd	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
8 Creole Pet	N444	6¼	6¼
3 Crocker & Wh	18½	18½	18½
41 Crocker & Wh rts	41	41⅜	41⅜
1 Crown Cen Pet	½	½	½

D

1 Dayton Airplane	3¼	3¼	3¼
8 Deere&Co new	127⅜	125¼	126⅞
11 De Forest Radio	4½	4½	4½
14 Detroit Aircraft	6¾	6¼	6¼
1 Det Gasket	25¼	25¼	25¼
1 Douglas Aircraft	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Dubilier Condenser	9¾	9¾	9¾
†200 Duke Power	188½	180	188½
11 Durant Mot	5⅛	5	5⅛

E

2 East Sts Pow B	25⅝	25½	25⅝
1 Eastern Util A	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
2 Eisler Elec	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
250 El Bd & Share	93⅜	91¼	93⅜
2 El Bd & Sh pf	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 El Pow Assoc	29½	29¼	29½
1 El Pow Assoc A	27½	27½	27½
2 El P&Lt opt war	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
7 El Share	23	22¾	23
7 Emp Pub Ser A	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
3 Eng Pub Ser war	20	20	20
2 Evans Wallo Lead	4¼	4	4¼

F

6 Fageol Mot	3½	3½	3½
1 Fairchild Avi A	4	4	4
1 Falcon Lead Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
5 Fisk rcts	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2 Fla P&L pf	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
4 Fokker Aircraft	100	100	100
2 Ford Motor Can A	18½	18½	18½
21 Ford Motor Ltd	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
1 Fourth Natl Inv	11¾	11¾	11¾
15 Fox Theater A	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Franklin Mfg Co	19¾	19¾	19¾

G

1 Garlock Pack	23¾	23¾	23¾
23 Gen Bak	3¾	3½	3¾
12 Gen Bak pf	45	44¾	45
1 Gen Gas El A	14½	14½	14½
13 Gen Realty&Util	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1 do pf	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
1 GleanerCombHarv	23¾	23¾	23¾
1 Glen Alden Coal	114⅞	114⅛	114⅞
17 Globe Underwrtrs	16½	16	16½
10 Goldberg St	11	11	11
19 Golden Center Min	6	5¾	5¾
6 Goldfield Cons	⅛	⅛	⅛
32 Goldman Sachs	39	38½	39
1 Gorham Inc pf	32½	32½	32½
2 Gotham Knitbac	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
40 Gramaphone rcts	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
2 Graymur	38	37⅝	38
†170 Gt Atl&Pac 1pf	120½	118	120½
1 Greenfield T&D	16	16	16
2 Groc-St Prod vtc	14½	14¼	14¼
2 Ground Gripper	24½	24½	24½
10 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	142½	140⅞	142½

H

2 Helena Subenstein	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
11 HydroElServ (2)	42	41⅜	42
1 Hygrade Food	10¼	10¼	10¼

I

12 ImpOilCan nw(½)	25⅝	25½	25⅝
59 Ind Ter Illum	36¼	35⅝	36⅛
1 IndPipeL p(2¾G)	40¼	40¼	40¼
1 InsullUtil(6%f)	63¼	63¼	63¼
†50 InsullUtil2pf(6)	92	92	92
3 InsCoNorAm(3g)	78	77⅞	78
1 InsuranceSec(1.40)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1 Intercoast Trde(1)	21½	21½	21½
2 Intercon Petrol	1	1	1
2 Inter Holding	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 InternatPet(.62½)	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
117 Inter Util B	10⅞	9¼	10⅝
1 Inter Vtg Mch	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Interstat Equities	10⅛	10½	10½
2 IrvingAChute(1½)	14½	14½	14½
15 ItalSuper-power A	12½	12	12

J

4 Johnson Motor	30¼	30¼	30¼

K

7 Knott Corp (2.40)	28⅜	27	28⅜

L

2 Lake Superior nw	12½	12½	12½
1 Lakey Fdy&Mach	9	9	9
10 Lefcourt Realty	22	21⅜	22
3 Lefcourt Realty pf	37½	37	37½
1 Lehigh Coal & N	126¾	126¾	126¾
1 Lehigh Coal & N n	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
†1150 Lehman Corp	81½	81	81
1 Leonard Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Libby McN&Libby	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Lily Tulip Cup	17½	17½	17½
2 Loew's war	6⅛	6	6⅛
3 Lowe's deb rts	29⅝	25	29⅝
3 Lone Star Gas new	38	38	38
6 Long Is Light	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝
†10 Long Is Lt pf	110	110	110
2 Louisiana L&E	3¾	3¾	3¾

M

29 Marine Midland	35	34½	34⅝
1 Marion Stm Shov	12	12	12
5 Marland of Mexico	1⅜	1	1⅜
7 Mavis Bottling Co	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Mayflower Assoc	60	60	60
3 Memphis Nat Gas	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 Merchants&Mfg SA	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
6 Merritt Chpm & Sc	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
3 Mesabi Iron	2½	2½	2½
4 Mesta Machine	29¼	28⅞	29¼
1 Metal Text ppf	40	40	40
95 Mid West Util n	29¼	28¾	29¼
2 Midland United	25	25	25
1 Miller & Sons	30¼	30¼	30¼
2 Miss R F sub war	17	17	17
15 Mo Kan P L	21¾	21¼	21¾
†1 Mock Judson	22	22	22
4 Montecatin deb rts	2	2	2
1 Morrison Elec	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
†30 Mount'n S Pw pf	100	100	100
2 Municipal Service	9½	8¼	8½

N

1 Nachman Spring	23	23	23
12 Nat Amer	8½	8½	8½
4 Nat F & G	26⅜	26½	26⅜
2 Nat Investors	15¼	15¼	15¼
3 Nat Mfg & Stores	15⅞	15	15⅞
3 National Stl x-war	56	55	56
1 National Trans	21¼	21¼	21¼
1 Nat Union Radio	5½	5½	5½
†250 N E Tel & Tel	152	151½	152
5 Newmont Mining	123⅞	122	123
1 NY Hamburg	24	24	24
2 NY Merchandise	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
†25 NY Tel 6½% pf	116	115	116
36 Niagara Hud Pow	14½	14¼	14⅜
4 Niagara H P A w	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
9 Niagara H P B w	8¼	8	8¼
2 Niles Rem Pond	36	36	36
1 Noma Elec (1.60)	13¼	13¼	13¼
8 Noranda Mines (3)	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
1 NorthWar pf (3)	32	32	32
19 N A Aviation	6	5⅝	5⅝
5 N Cen Tex (.60)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1 Nwstn Eng (3)	26	26	26
2 Novadel Ag (2)	28⅜	28	28

O

21 Ohio Cop	1¼	1	1⅛
2 Ohio Oil (2)	70¾	70¼	70¼
†10 OhPbSerApf(7)	104½	104½	104½
1 OrCrush (1½)	30	30	30
1 OutbdMotA(1.80)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Outbd Mot pf	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
29 Otis Elev new	77⅞	75	77⅛

P

1 PacPbSer(1.30)	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
10 Pandem Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7 Pant Oil Venez	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5 Param Cab (2.40)	13⅜	13	13¼
122 Pennroad Corp	14¼	14	14⅛
2 PennOEd ppf (7)	111½	111⅜	111½
1 PennOEd6⅔%pf(6)	95	95	95
†10 Pepperell Mfg	101	101	101
†10 Pet Milk pf	98¼	98¼	98¼
13 Petroleum Corp	23	22⅝	22⅞
2 Pick Barth vtc	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3 Pie Bak Am A	30½	30	30
14 Pilot Radio A	13¼	12¾	12⅞
2 Pitney Bowes new	14	14	14
†350 Pitts Lke Erie R	112⅝	112½	112½
15 Prince & Whitely	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
4 Prince&Whitely pf	36¼	35⅞	35⅞
4 Propper Silk Hos	17¾	17½	17¾
6 Prudential Invest	17	16⅝	16⅞
15 Pub Util Hold	21⅝	21¼	21¼

R

1 Rainbow L P A	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1 Repub Stl Corp	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜
9 Roan Ant Corp	30¼	29¾	30¼
1 Roosevelt Field	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 Ross Gear&T (3)	35	35	35
1 Ross Stores	1¼	1¼	1¼

S

†150 Safety C H&L (8)	124⅞	123½	124⅞
12 St Regis Paper (1)	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
1 St Law Pap M pf	66¼	66¼	66¼
1 Salt-Creek Pr (2)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1 Schlet & Z pf (3½)	24	24	24
2 Seeman Bros (3)	38½	38½	38½
4 Selected Indust	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1 Sel Ind 2d pf (2¾)	74	74	74
2 Sentry Saf Control	8	8	8
1 Shattuck Denn	5	5	5
4 Shenandoah	10¼	10¼	10¼
11 Shenan pf (3D)	39	38	39
3 Sierra Pac El (2)	49	48⅝	49
2 Simms Physical	19	19	19
17 Sonora Prod	2	2	2
3 Soeast P&L pf	110	110	110
1 So Cal Ed C pf	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1 So Cal Ed rts	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
3 Southern Corp	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 South Penn Oil	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
2 So Ice & Util B	6	6	6
2 So Pipe Line	16½	16½	16½
12 So West Gas Ut	8½	8	8½
1 So West Penn P	63	62	63
1 Spicer Mf Co pf	75	75	75
1 St G&E pr pf	108	108	108
2 Stand Mot	1¼	1¼	1¼
4 Stand Oil Exp pf	98	97¾	98
6 Stand Oil Ind	53½	52⅞	53⅛
2 Stand Oil Kan	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
6 Stand Oil N Y	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞
2 Stand Pow & Lt	67⅞	66⅛	66⅛
2 Stand P&Lt B	67	66½	66⅝
5 Starrett Corp pf	37⅛	37	37
1 Stein & Co	18½	18½	18½
†50 Stein & Co pf	81	81	81
2 Stutz Mot Car Am	2¾	2¾	2¾
3 Sun Invest pf	42	41¾	43
1 Sunray Oil	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1 Swift Int	33½	33½	33½
1 Swift Am Elec pf	93⅝	93½	93½
1 Syr Wash Mch B	8½	8½	8½

T

3 Tampa El	73⅛	72⅛	72⅛
4 Teck Hugh Gold	5⅝	5⅝	6
4 Texon Oil&Land	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
1 Thermoid Co	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
8 Transamer Corp	45⅝	45½	45⅝
3 Transa Crp M rts	.03	.03	.03

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

LYNN

COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
and Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 3 Central Square

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 50 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping" and "Modern Priscilla"; sell at 25c, sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 20 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMEN be financially independent. Take orders children's and ladies' dresses and lingerie; spare time or full time; commission basis; no experience needed; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; free dresses to producers. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 83B4, Indianapolis, Indiana.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE., CATONSVILLE, MD.
Est. 1905. For rest or experienced care; harmonious, helpful home atmosphere. State license. Tel. Catonsville 333. *Virginia Threadgill.*

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

Tenacre Inc.
TEL. PRINCETON 755
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care of invalids. New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSES TO LET

CORONADO, CALIF.—For rent 6 months, beautiful home completely furnished, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, double garage, children's playground; high point on island; view bay; $350 monthly. Inquire Room 1236, 33 W. 42nd St., New York. Tel. Longacre 8729.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVES

Established business woman with wide experience desires to represent out-of-town or European concern. Office in New York Central Building.

JOSEPHINE SHELDON
230 Park Avenue New York City

POST WANTED

STATIONER, age 28, seeks position; 10 years' experience in commercial stationery; bookbinding, printing. Box M-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2

REAL ESTATE

FARM for sale; 160 acres with store buildings, well improved; 17½ miles from railroad on highway; good location; electric equipment; desirable place. Write or call for full particulars. WM. KUENHOLL, Philip, So. Dakota.

ROOMS TO LET

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Furnished rooms and kitchenettes on U. S. Highway 40; special rates; tourists welcome. 1500 Linwood Blvd. Tel. Linwood 8170.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MANUFACTURER ATTENTION—Is your plant operating economically and efficiently? Mechanical engineer and designer, 25 years' practical experience contact and production may interest in well established concern. HARMissouri.

SALESMAN, 7 years' acquaintance, Iowa, eastern Kansas, southern Wisconsin, with dry goods and department stores, manufacturers' lines preferred. F-2, The Christian Science Monitor, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 50 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8460
Apt. 3. NEW YORK CITY

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—DRESSES, also REMODELING and ALTERATIONS. ELIZABETH VAN HOFF, 4606 Baltimore Ave. Phone Baring 6866.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Successor to
FLORENCE SPENCER
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43 Street, N. Y. C. Penn 0600

A.B.C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Edgecombe 1772—New York City

ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES open daily in New York's finest offices for those seeking new or BETTER positions. Call in person 9-2 p. m. VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC., 108 West 40th St., New York City. (Tel. PENn. 5389.)

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 6085

High Class Office Help
PEACE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.
Isabel S. Craig Edith M. Curtis
Room 501, 17 John St., N. Y. C. Cort. 7847

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS
Formerly Manager Employment Dept.
Remington Typewriter Co.
MRS. M. B. BRADLEY, Associate
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS
158 West 45th Street, N. Y. C. Bryant 8835

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

WENDLA LARSON AGENCY
2 West 125th Street, New York City
Dependable (white) servants; reference investigated. BELLA BREGER, Licensee.
Telephones: Harlem 6284—2409

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Combustion engineer, preferably familiar with stokers; opportunity for executive position; state education, experience and references. Address Care Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, 1001 Munsey Bldg. Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Protestant; general housework; no washing; family 2 adults, 1 child. F. D. LUTHER, 30 Spring Glen Terrace.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

LONDON (Continued)

Silverwoods

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Safe Milk

Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Pasteurized Creamery Butter

Plants at

WINDSOR, CHATHAM, SARNIA, LONDON, STRATFORD, GUELPH, KITCHENER, BRANTFORD, ST. CATHERINES, WOODSTOCK, HAMILTON, TORONTO, NORTHBAY, PETERBORO, FOREST, LUCKNOW, CARGILL, FERGUS, ELMIRA, CAYUGA.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

London's Big Department Store

FURNITURE

for "the House That Charm Built" may be bought at very low prices during our February Furniture Sale.

Ford and Lincoln

Clean and Courteous Service

Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage 40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space 60 Employees

MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

COAL—COKE

None Better Anywhere

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Hunt Coal Co. Limited
276 WATERLOO ST. Met. 412

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903

Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry

In Fact, a Real Grocery

"No Order Too Large or Too Small"

751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

J. A. STANLEY
Noted South End Grocer

Chain Store Purchasing Facilities
Extra Complete Stock

Our Motto: *Best value at least cost,*

255 Wortley Road at Briscoe Street
Phone Met. 2131

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
ANYTHING IN CANVAS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

AGNEW-SURPASS
Shoe Stores
Successors to Agnew's Boot Shops

Fine FOOTWEAR FOR ALL THE FAMILY. HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN. 22 STORES.
LONDON STORE AT 226 DUNDAS ST.

OTTAWA

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
JACKSON BUILDING
241 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

Mc Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4040 Queen

Cleghorn & Beattie
Quality Goods & Services Limited
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

D. E. JOHNSON LIMITED
High-Class Furnishings
Clothing and Slater Shoes
Cor. Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.
OTTAWA, ONT.

DEVLINS
The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Western Canada
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

MIRBACH'S
Ladies' Hair Dressing
Nestle Circuline Permanent Waving
Naturelle Permanent Waving
Jackson Bldg., 239 Slater St. Tel. Queen 3138

Books for Children
A Special Gallery All the Year Round
A. H. JARVIS, *"The Bookstore"*
157 Bank Street

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

OTTAWA (Continued)

You'll Enjoy Dining in

The Rideau Room

A Restaurant Worthy of Ottawa's Leading Department Store

Murphy Gamble Limited

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd., cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor, living in Ottawa and district, to subscribe for

The EVENING CITIZEN

the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered.

do not delay, start
PRODUCERS' to-day

Milk, Cream, Butter, Ice Cream — Phone Queen 630, 275 Kent St., Ottawa

Phone Q. 3600
B.G. Crabtree Limited
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

Birks
OTTAWA
Silversmiths *Goldsmiths*

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 234 Bank St.

TORONTO

A Spencer, designed especially for you, will bring out your natural lines of harmony.

SPENCER
Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres, Belts
MRS. M. DAVISON
168 ST. JOHN'S ROAD LYND. 3429
REGISTERED SPENCER CORSETIERE

G. J. Karrys, Prop.
Varsity Tea Rooms
LUNCHES and LIGHT LUNCHES at ALL HOURS
We Serve Campbell's Philadelphia Pepper Pot
328 Bloor St. West Randolph 8135

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

WRIGHT BROS.
Cleaners and Dyers
884 Kingston Rd. Howard 2520 & 2537

CLARENCE A. KEYS
All Kinds of Roofing and Tinsmithing Eavestroughing and Furnace Work, etc
645 Yonge Street
Phones King. 2989, Junc. 1319

J. A. CRAIG
Electrician
Installations and Repairs
Office—Home—Factory
Hill 8232 5 FOLLIS AVE.

Office Lombard 3403 — Residence Hudson 1802-M
A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING and HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

RICHARD HONEYFORD
Barrister, Solicitor
Notary Public
631 Confederation Life Building
12 RICHMOND STREET EAST
Phone El. 3836

MISS D. WAINWRIGHT
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
All kinds of typewriting and mail advertising work accurately and neatly taken care of.
1411 Royal Bank Bldg. Tel. ELgin 9965

Maxton Hairdressing Salon
100 Avenue Road Randolph 6720
Operated by
Mr. A. J. Stone of London, Eng., and Toronto

LIVINGSTONE BROS.
Choice Groceries and Provisions
Fruits and Vegetables in Season
We Sell CAMPBELL'S PHILADELPHIA PEPPER POT SOUP
2312 Queen Street E. Howard 5932

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN CANADA

Galt, Ont.—R. W. Meikleham.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Wendell Holmes, Ltd., Book Store, 190 Dundas St.; Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Corsant's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz' News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Bookstore), 81 Queen St.; William Deacon, Yonge St. and St. Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sq.; E. Feader, 2884 Dundas St., West; Savein Bros., Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Gordon & Gotch's News Stand, 8 Queen St., West; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2100 Queen St., East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550 Danforth Ave.,
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand, Metropolitan News Agency, 158 Peel St.; Canadian Pacific News Stand, Windsor St. Station; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.; Warnock & Howker, 5419 Verdun Ave., Verdun.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

TORONTO (Continued)

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES ..... 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES .. 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
The WOOLNOUGH SHOP
384 YONGE STREET TORONTO

Cantilever Shoe *for Men, Women and Children*
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
MR. J. K. ROSE, Manager
7½ Queen St. E. Phone Elgin 4651

BLOOR PORK STORE *and* DELICATESSEN
(E. C. DANIELS, *Prop.*)
2238 Bloor St. W. Ly. 1767

LEONARD GRAY
PAINTING and DECORATING Contractor
36 ELMWOOD AVENUE LL. 8929

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7908

Nature's answer to the food question
MORE MILK
Caulfield's
MILK
"From Selected Farms" Toronto, Can.

SHOES *LEATHER*
STOCKINGS *GOODS*
CHISHOLMS
2866 DUNDAS STREET
2282 BLOOR STREET
WEST TORONTO, ONT.

R. S. PETERSON
Groceries, Fruit, Provisions
WE SELL CAMPBELL'S PHILADELPHIA PEPPER POT SOUP
99 Spencer Avenue, at King St. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER
4 Bloor Street West
Seasonable Gifts at Reasonable Prices

WINDSOR

INSIST ON
Walkerside DAIRY LIMITED
PRODUCTS

Insurance Service
R. T. MOORE
LA BELLE BLDG., SENECA 5138

Quebec

MONTREAL

Limited

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal

Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

CASE LIMITED
CLOTHIERS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
507 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST
221 ST. JAMES STREET

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
CASTLE BUILDING
1414 Stanley Street, Montreal, Canada

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Quebec

MONTREAL (Continued)

ROGERS FUELS
COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, *President*
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

LASALLE
COKE
CLARKE COKE CO.
Phone Walnut 8781

Local Classified

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PRIVATE HIRE

Closed or open cars can be hired for long or short tours; any distance undertaken; terms by arrangement. Owner-driver, MR. A. WOOLF, 59 St. Augustine's Avenue, S. Croydon. Phone 2505.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

BOGNOR, SUSSEX—Board residence near sea and shops; central heating, separate tables; home comforts, garden. Albany House, 62 London Rd.

BOURNEMOUTH CRAG HALL—PENSION Finest position, terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Tel No 269.

BOURNEMOUTH—Tower House, West Cliff Gardens; pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, South Mount, Priory Rd. —Superior furnished suites, 2 minutes Pier, Square, Winter Gardens; gas fires in bedrooms, central heating; southwest aspect; garage. Tel. 840.

EASTBOURNE — Ellesmere Private Hotel, Wilmington Square (west); overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; gas fires in bedrooms; terms moderate. Phone 1463. Prop., S. Stevens.

EAST SUSSEX—A delightful small 1st class private hotel with 7 acres of ground; easy reach Eastbourne, Bexhill, Brighton, Tunbridge Wells; home cooking, comfort & atmosphere; terms now from 3½ gns. HOREHAM MANOR, Horeham Road.

HINDHEAD—Punchbowl Inn (Temperance), very warm and comfortable in Winter, terms moderate, glorious scenery; also tea and lunch rooms.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot & cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

S. DEVON—Edge of Dartmoor, 800 ft.; magnificent views; comfortable apartments or board residence; terms moderate. "DEVONIA," Yelverton.

SUNNY WORTHING—Clear view residential hotel; public rooms all face sea; excellent food; guests' requirements studied. Write for tariff.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA — Two ladies receive children in their own home; with or without nurses. Hadfield House, 2 The Green.

CHILDREN (1 or 2) about 12 years would be welcomed in lady's country home near Bournemouth as companions to another little girl; home tuition. Box K-75, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London. W. C. 2.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX. — Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS B G ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1353.

SOUTH COAST—1 hour London, home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; rooms, overlooking sea & downs, fitted hot & cold water, garden, MRS. & MISS D. RATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES — Mesdames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study, and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun. 357.

DOMESTIC AGENCIES

ALL DISTRICTS—Ladies requiring domestic help and maids seeking good situations apply with particulars "Reliable" Agency, 368 Bearwood Rd., Smethwick, Staffs.

FLATS TO LET

BECKENHAM—Charming unfurnished self-contained flat, 2 reception rooms, 2 bedrooms, usual offices; lovely garden with fruit trees; £104 per annum. Box M-20, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W.C.2

SUSSEX—To let furnished, first floor flat; best part Hove; large sitting-room, double bedroom, bathroom, kitchen; 3 guineas long let; unfurnished £100 p. a. Box M-18, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TO LET within easy access of London in charming old fashioned house, with part garden, unfurnished suite of rooms, own kitchen & bathroom, hot water, gas, electric light; suitable married couple or two ladies; reasonable terms. M-12, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH—Facing sea, detached, freehold, 4 bed, 2 sitting rooms, bathroom, electricity, gas, modern conveniences, newly decorated; room for garage. Box K-2502, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

DUNSTONE, Maridon Hill, Paignton, S. Devon—Beautifully situated, facing south; 2 acres; orchard; tennis; garage; 3 reception, 8 bedrooms; central heating, continual hot water. Torquay 3, Paignton 1¼ miles, £2750 freehold; pictures sent.

MINEHEAD, SOMERSET—Freehold suitable rest home, small hotel or private residence; moorland and sea; golf, polo, riding. Apply MESSRS. LONG & GARDINER, 8 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W. C. 2.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, SUSSEX—Attractive Freehold House, 8 bed, 3 reception, good offices; electric light & power; gas; Ideal boiler; small garden; vacant possession, 3 Essenden Road.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Comfortable, quiet house on sea front overlooking golf links; every attention. MRS. PARKINS & DAWSON, Prospect, Cooden Beach.

BRIGHTON—Comfortable board residence; central, one minute sea; separate tables; excellent cuisine. Proprietress: "Shanklin House," 14 Oriental Place.

N. WALES, LLANGOLLEN—Temporary home for quiet holiday, rest or study; glorious scenery; good centre. MRS. JOAN TURNER, Hazeldene.

SURBITON—Lady with good home, every modern convenience & comfort, wishes to meet another needing care & companionship. Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-22, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WHITSTABLE, KENT — Charming house; secluded garden; every attention; suitable rest and study. MRS. JEE, "West Haven." Tel. 262.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

FOR SALE

CHOICE shrubs for the garden, Berberis, Cytisus, Pittosporums, Syringa, Spirea, Weigelia, Laburnum, Prunis; 1tr a sample dozen; price 20/-. TRESEDER NURSERIES, Truro; also Plymouth and Paignton.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED, trained, certificated mistress desires post in school or governess in family; Christian Scientists preferred. Box K-2881, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, age 27, seeks secretarial post, experienced in departmental and organisation work; excellent reference. Box M-26, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

BARKSTON HOUSE
1 Barkston Gdns., London, S. W. 5
(KEN. 4918)

GUNTER HOUSE
17 Courtfield Gdns., London (PRObisher 3953)
A Welcome is extended from those two attractive, quiet Hotels with all comforts of a home; gas fires in bedrooms. Terms from 3 guineas. Apply MISS ST. CLAIR.

BOURNEMOUTH. "Armathwaite," 22 Branksome Wood Road—First class home life combined with hotel accommodation; every comfort & beautifully situated; good garden & garage; moderate terms; highly recommended by visitor.

Hotel Constance
23 and 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas Fire in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8082.

TEACHERS

MISS ETHEL ROBJOHNS, A. R. A. M., Violinist, visits & receives pupils, London, Eastbourne, Bexhill & Hastings; engagements for concerts, At Homes and Lecture Recitals. For terms address WIGMORE HALL STUDIOS, Wigmore St., London, W. 1.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BATH

JACOB'S CREAM CRACKERS

A. INGATE
Grocer, Fruiterer, Provision Merchant
64 Beckhampton Road, Bath

FYSON AND CO. LTD.
PRINTERS and STATIONERS
Welcome enquiries from churches and their members.
Upper Boro' Walls, Bath Phone 2469

COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EDMUNDS
Manicure and Eugene
Permanent Waving Specialists
44 Milsom Street, Bath Tel. 726

COAL of all kinds
Tel. 2448
BATH COAL Co.
(Pearson)
17 ARGYLE STREET
Smokeless Nuts for Stoves
ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

CARTER & LIDSTONE (1927) Ltd.
PRIVATE HIRE SERVICE
Buick & Chevrolet District Agents
WESTERN ROAD GARAGE
Repairs & complete Overhauls. Any make of car supplied. Accumulator Service. Storage for 100 Cars. Cars for Hire. Repainting. Accessories.
Telephone & Telegrams 700 Bexhill

Antiques
35 Western Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
PERIOD FURNITURE, SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, CHINA, etc.

SUTER BROS.
14 Sea Road
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for FITU Corsets & Pesco Underwear.
KNITWEAR a Speciality.

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality, local caught Fish.
Sackville Corner
Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Road

E. HUGHES
Purveyor of High Class Meat
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex Ph. 593 Bexhill

STAINES & CO.
Auctioneers, House and Land Agents
28 Devonshire Road, Bexhill & 1 Sea Road, Cooden Beach

E. RHODES
Bootmaker
5 WICKHAM AVENUE
Hand Sewn Boot Repairer
Repairs of every description neatly and quickly executed

WINIFRED NUTTING
Hairdresser & Manicurist
Marcel Waving a Speciality
24 a, Dorset Road. Ph. Bexhill 1137

H. SHEATHER
Purveyor of High Class Dairy Produce
VICTORIA DAIRY
VICTORIA ROAD, BEXHILL-ON-SEA
Pure New Milk Delivered Direct From the Farm Twice Daily.

BIRMINGHAM

"B-R-R-R!
It's Cold in Bed To-Night!"
Betwixt sheets ugh! how cold! Why not have bed warmth you switch on? Get a THERMEGA Electric Pad at 21/- and 33/- or a complete blanket from 63/-. Ask for List TBS 655.
Parker, Winder & Achurch Limited
BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

Regd. Trade Mark

"Peggy" from Stanley's

STANLEY (B'HAM) Ltd.

EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' WEAR (except Boots and Shoes)

BIRMINGHAM AGENTS FOR "CHILPRUFE"

69 to 76 CITY ARCADES

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Specialty: BISCUIT BREAD
Send a p. c. and we will call
BRANCH SHOPS: Acocks Green, Small Heath, Hay Mills, Yardley

BUY
Kunzle
CAKES and CHOCOLATES
GUARANTEED PURE
Cafés: Union St., Midland Arcade, Paradise St., Five Ways, 52 Granby St., Leicester
London: 101 Regent Street, W. 1

MORGAN & COULTON
(Late with Chamberlain King & Jones Limited)
PAINTERS and DECORATORS
ESTIMATES FREE 62 KINGSLEY ROAD KING'S NORTON

SELBERITE
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
Scientifically fitted by
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE
Paradise St.
BIRMINGHAM

SUZETTE
THE PARADE
Solihull Tel. Solihull 593
MODELLES de PARIS
ROBES
MANTEAUX
CHAPEAUX

At Your Service—Ring Up Victoria 757
F. G. THOMAS
Draper & Hosier
Agent for Alpha & Wolsey Underwear
531 Green Lane, Small Heath

BIRMINGHAM—Sutton Coldfield

O. M. WESTWOOD
56 Birmingham Rd. Telephone 770 Sutton Coldfield
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Speciality
(Macdonald Steam System)

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR *FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING*
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Handkerchiefs & Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

A. C. MEADER
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Antique Silver bought and sold
BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH

W. PARSONS
COSTUMIER & FURRIER
SPECIALIST IN LARGE SIZES
Personal Supervision
162 Old Christchurch Road

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
Shoreham's
Fashion Shoe Shop
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

BRISTOL

LEATHER GOODS
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Haves, Cardiff, and Water Street, Port Talbot

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BRISTOL (Continued)

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

G. OWEN WILTSHIRE & CO. Ltd.
PAPER MERCHANTS
BAG MAKERS
PRINTERS & STATIONERS
King Square, Bristol
We specialise in Printed & Die-Stamped Note, Envelopes, etc. Toilet Rolls, also Table stationery, Doyties, Dish Papers, etc. Ask for samples. Tel.: 5546

DOROTHY BELLAMY
Thanks readers of "The Christian Science Monitor" for their patronage, and announces her unique and exceptional display of
EARLY SPRING ARRIVALS
in Costumes, Millinery, Sportswear at
13 BRIDGE ST., Bristol Bridge
'Phone 9309

GORDON FLOWER
High-Class Purveyor
Best Ox Beef Wether Mutton
Poultry and Eggs direct from farm
Families waited on daily
Distance no object
Phone 5150 158 Lawrence Hill
BRISTOL

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
For
PIANOS—GRAMOPHONES
PORTABLE WIRELESS SETS, MUSIC.
We have a complete stock of His Master's Voice and Columbia Records
66, PARK STREET, BRISTOL

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
For Garden, Home and Holiday

BRAIN & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
56 Gloucester Rd., Bishopston Tel. 1949
Also at: 178 Henleaze Rd., Henleaze
Telephone 351 Westbury-on-Trym

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

G. E. SMALLEY
FRUITERER, FLORIST & GREENGROCER
49 North View
Westbury Park, Bristol
Ring up 9059 NOW!

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer and Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Road South, Bristol
Prompt delivery any district
Tel. 3182
We recommend Crosse & Blackwell's Products

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Members F. T. D. A.)
NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Rd., Clifton Phone 269
and at
Warwick Rd., Redland, & Stoke Lane, Westbury

It's a pleasure to be at your service
HENRY WALL
212 CHELTENHAM ROAD, BRISTOL
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST
Hats Hosiery Shirts Pyjamas
Men's and Ladies' RAINPROOFS
Suits made to measure.
Tel. 3855

J. H. WELSH
67 Castle Street and
212 Cheltenham Road, Bristol
for PICTURE FRAMING, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

GILBERT E. TRUBODY
HIGH CLASS GROCERY
PROVISION STORE
64, St. Mark's Road, Eastville
Phone: 8158

BROMLEY—KENT

F. MEDHURST LTD
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR
Fashions & Furnishings
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
Home Furnishers
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2602

For Diamond & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
E. W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
132 and 133 High Street, Bromley
Phone 502 Ravensbourne
Agents for
WALTHAM—ROLEX AND BURREN WATCHES

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFIELD PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

CAMBERLEY

R. P. OVER & SONS
46 LONDON ROAD
CAMBERLEY
Phone 8
WAREHOUSING and REMOVAL CONTRACTORS
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, etc.
DRAPERY and MILLINERY
Agents for NORVIC & MASCOT Shoes

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making & Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
High Street, Camberley
Phone 303 Camberley

HICKMOTT & CO.
BOOKSELLERS
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
Die Stamping on the Premises
Any Book to order in 3 days
7 LONDON Rd. Camberley
Telephone 41

WHITES
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS, CAR HIRE, etc.
Agents for Morris, Austin, Armstrong-Siddeley, Riley, DeSoto, Lagonda and Humber cars. Phone Camberley 640.

AugustA
48 High Street, Camberley Phone 477
FROCKS, TWEEDS, KNITTED WEAR, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BAGS, POCHETTES, etc.

FREDERIC ROBINSON
DISTINCTIVE PHOTOGRAPHS
Films developed and printed.
The Studios, Camberley Phone 27

Electrical Engineer
Wireless & Shades
Telephone Camberley 6
E. V. LOMAS-SMITH
29 High Street, Camberley

MINNIE CLARE
The HAT SHOP
The Arcade, Camberley
CONDOR, HENRY HEATH, SEVERN, PEACOCK & OTHER HATS STOCKED
MODELS COPIED. MATRONS SUITED. JUMPERS, ETC.

HERMAN SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
9 High Street, Camberley. Tel. 35
Sole Agents for
RILEY, HILLMAN, BUICK, ROVER, CROSSLEY, ESSEX, FIAT, etc.

HERBERT S. BATES
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR
Blackwater, Camberley
Estimates given for every description of Building work: Alterations, Repairs, Renovations, Decorations.

CANTERBURY

J. Hunt & Sons
General Drapers
Furnishers & Tailors
Established 130 Years
1-6 MERCERY LANE
(Opp. Cathedral entrance)
CANTERBURY

DYERS and CLEANERS
E. BEASLEY & SON Ltd.
22-24 Stour Street Telephone 231
Branch Offices:
47 St. Georges Place 41A St. Peters St.

CARSHALTON BEECHES—SURREY

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery & Provisions
58 Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches
Danish Bacon and Local New Laid Eggs a speciality
Telephone: Sutton 2484

CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham Creamery Ltd.
Purveyors of
RICH NEW MILK
Delicious Butter & Cream
Visit Our
Cooked Delicacies Department
Phone 2535
3 & 4 Pittville Street, 4 Montpellier Avenue
Also 16 George Street, Stroud

PARIS HOUSE, PROMENADE
DOWLING'S Chocolate Specialists
Over 50 varieties, 3/6 per lb.
Mail Orders Filled

SPRING WEAR
New Coats, Good Tweeds, well tailored.
New Hats, smart, comfortable shapes.
New Hosiery, silks & lisles, with clox.
New Gloves, washing castors, all colours.
New Underwear, extra O. S. & all sizes.
My Lady corsets, corselettes & brassieres.
R. T. ADAMS, 75, 76 The Strand

CHINGFORD

BOYDENS
High Class Baker, Pastry Cook & Confectioner. Specialists in Birthday, Christening & Bride Cakes
Dainty Gateaux for all Parties.
The Parade, Chingford Phone 288

CROYDON

MADAME BLANCHE
COSTUMES GOWNS MILLINERY
74 London Road, West Croydon
Phone Croydon 2254
(from Oxford Street, W. 1)

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
'Phone Croydon 1262

W. WILLIAMS & CO. *Proprietor* W. W. KNIGHTS
Tel. Purley 1977-1399
DRAPERS and MILLINERS
123 Brighton Road, Coulsdon
and Tram Terminus, Purley.
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

SEE NEXT PAGE

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

CROYDON
(Continued)

Hockey & Brimacombe
For Best Class Provisions and Groceries
195 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
301 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
171 Shirley Road, Croydon

We stock the Nationally Advertised products in this paper of Crosse & Blackwell, Chivers, Shredded Wheat, Postum, Grape-Nuts, Rowntree's Chocolate, Brand's A-1 Sauce, etc., Fletcher's Sauce, Peek Frean's, Jacobs, Huntley & Palmers' and Carr's Biscuits.

Roffey & Clark
Limited
BOOKBINDERS
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
Educational Books, Maps, etc.
12 High Street, CROYDON

The COULSDON *and*
CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
19 Chipstead Valley Road
Coulsdon, Surrey
High Class Family Launderers
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality with Service

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

W. D. HAYWARD
46 George St., Croydon
HIGH CLASS STATIONERY AND FANCY LEATHER GOODS

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
21a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORCET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

EXETER

WM. BRUFORD & SON Ltd.
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
241 High Street, EXETER

KING and KEAREY
Removal Experts
Distance No Object—Estimates Free
41 SIDWELL STREET, EXETER
Phone: 3518

HASTINGS

WILSHIN'S
22 QUEEN'S ROAD
Hastings
Milliners & Fancy Drapers
Telephone 222

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC
SANITARY LAUNDRY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Rd., Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service—2/6 per doz. articles

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH STREET
Tel. Kingston 4282
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

LEICESTER

THE OUTFITTERS
For Gentlemen of Taste
Knight's under Grand Hotel Leicester
Agent for Burberrys & Jaegers

W. L. TIMSON
M. E. C. A., N. R. E. I. C.
Registered Electrical Contractor and Radio Engineer
Come to me for SERVICE
Electrical Installations, Fittings and Fires. Wireless Sets and Accessories. Accumulators charged.
7 ST. NICHOLAS ST. Phone 53336

LITTLE BOOKHAM —SURREY

Day Old Chicks
also Eggs for Hatching
Carefully selected stock
MAJ. L. W. BIRD
Dunglass Farm
Little Bookham, Surrey
Telephone Bookham 94

MALVERN

SERVICE AT
BRIDGWATERS
THE BOOTMAKERS
MALVERN
Agent for Best Makers
Specialist in School Footwear & Repairs
Tel. 112

H. BRAY & CO.
The Promenade
MALVERN
Agents for: Aquatite and Aquascutum Raincoats

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY ST., OSWESTRY.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

OSWESTRY
(Continued)

Madam Bolton
HATS, FROCKS, COATS
Everything for Ladies' Wear
OSWALD ROAD

OXFORD

WILLIAM BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Broad Street Corner
HOUSE FURNISHERS
have one of the largest showrooms for beautiful China & Glass to be found in the Provinces.

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

COOPER & BOFFIN Ltd.
Bakers & Confectioners
Have specialised for the past sixty years in the manufacture of the finest Bread, Cakes and Pastry. Branches in all parts of the city. Daily deliveries. Telephone 2095 (Private branch exchange).

JOHN MATTOCK
Florist, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
4 MARKET STREET

PAIGNTON

F. H. SWAFFIN
COAL and COKE MERCHANT
Parkside, Torbay Road
Tel. 5674 *(Day or Night)*
Anthracite, Ovoids, Briquettes, Logs and Firewood

JAGO & HITCHENS
Millinery Specialists
53 TORBAY ROAD, Paignton

For Pianos, Gramophones
and all musical needs. Phone 5449

HARRIS OSBORNE *Ltd.*
Totnes Road and Dartmouth Road

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery and Outfitting
Phone 80
High Street, Pinner

OLIVE ET CIE.
(O. BIRNAGE) (G. MARSH)
High Street (Next to Church)
Phone Pinner 606
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving
Shingling, etc.

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

FOOT COMFORT ? ? *consult*
SHOE COMFORT
SIDNEY PARKER
FOOT EXPERT
95/6 Old Town Street, Plymouth

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

THE SPRING
Collection of goods is to be larger and more varied than ever before, at the
New MORANTS
PALMERSTON RD., SOUTHSEA
Post Orders Welcomed

JEANE ET CIE
Opposite Regent Cinema
56a London Road
GOWNS, SUITS, JUMPERS OUTSIZES a Speciality

READING

For EVERYTHING MUSICAL
S. BODMAN DYER
Authorised Dealer in "His Master's Voice" & Columbia Gramophones & Records.
42 Friar St. & 13-14 The Arcade
Tel. 1098 Reading

RICHMOND—SURREY

For Your NEW CAR
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2811 or Richmond 0869

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

Cycles, Wireless and Sports

W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone: Prospect 4075

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1624
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd.
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
RICHMOND
It costs less to shop at Wrights

PETTETS
UNDERCLOTHING and HOSIERY
"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" UNDERWEAR
16 Maids of Honour Parade
Red Lion Street, Richmond

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

RICHMOND—SURREY
(Continued)

ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
(late Etheringtons) for
PIANOFORTES
GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
RADIOS
Sheet Music and Instruments
Travel and Theatre Tickets
TUNINGS AND REPAIRS
4 Red Lion Street, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 1866 and 1867

Phone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
5 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

SEVENOAKS—KENT

Telephone Sevenoaks 116
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone: 89
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 High Street, Sevenoaks

BIGG BROTHERS
HIGH CLASS BREAD BAKERS
Quakers Hall Model Bakery
Only Top Grade Flour Used

REAL ESTATE
Particulars of Houses & Land for sale in Kent, Surrey & Sussex
F. D. IBBETT & CO.
Estate Agents, Auctioneers & Valuers,
High Street, Sevenoaks. Phone 147

PATRICKS
THE NURSERIES
Seal, Sevenoaks Phone 147 Seal
Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Roses, Conifers, Rhododendrons and Azaleas; Fruit Trees, Hedging Plants, Herbaceous & Rock Plants, etc., etc. Landscape Gardening in All Branches.
SEVENOAKS OFFICES—THE VINE

SURBITON—SURREY

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Records of Hymns by Mary Baker Eddy. Sung by George Parker. Tel. Kingston 6044.

MOON AND SOUTHDOWN DAIRIES LTD.
Head office: 26 Victoria Rd., Surbiton.
Largest Local Producers of Pure Milk
Telephone: Kingston 0680

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Kingston 3474

Dickinsons.
Victoria Road, Surbiton
DRAPERS & MILLINERS. Renowned for Ladies' Hosiery & Gloves. Agents for Jaeger.
Tel. Kingston 1167

OSBORNE & YOUNG, Ltd.
Corn, Flour, Seed, Forage Coal & Coke Merchants
District Office: 17 Victoria Road
Phone: Kingston 0461.
Orders delivered daily.

SUTTON—SURREY

Print Seller—Picture Framer
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
Tel. Sutton 990 Established 1867
ARTIST MATERIALS

Established 150 years
WALTER STEVENS
HIGH CLASS BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street
Tel. 397 SUTTON *REPAIRS*

OAKSHETTS
High Street and Arcade Phone 681
TAILORS HATTERS HOSIERS
Leading House for the Best Grade of Men's Wear

JEANNE PURSER
COURT HAIRDRESSER
(Late of D. H. Evans, Oxford St., W.)
Tel. Sutton 2306 61 High Street

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

Millinery, Day and Evening Gowns, Lingerie, etc.
ANNE MRS. G. M. DODD
202 High Street, Tonbridge
Children's Wear a Speciality

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
General Drapers and Costumiers Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery
Household Linens and Curtains

SOUTH DEVON GARAGE
Automobile Agents & Engineers
REPAIRERS TO R. A. C. and PRINCIPAL INSURANCE COS.
Agents for Daimler, Chrysler Products & Other Leading Makes.
MARKET STREET, TORQUAY

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

TORQUAY
(Continued)

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

W. HILL
MEADFOOT DAIRY
Torquay Phone: 2386

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

A. F. SAWYER
33 VALE RD., Opp the G. P. O.
Have *(the Finest No. 1 Grade)*
Seville Oranges for Marmalade.
Orders taken now for home-made Marmalade. Special quotations for large quantities. Sample and price on application.

LET US DO YOUR SPRING CLEANING
'Phone 113 Waymarks Ltd Estab. 50 yrs.
Curtains & Loose Covers Supplied

HOUSES & ESTATES
BRACKETT & SONS
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 HIGH ST., Tunbridge Wells
and 34 Craven Street, London, W. C. 2

T. SEMADENI
Confectioners
Birthday & Wedding Cakes
Home made sweets & Chocolates
Rendezvous for morning refreshment & Afternoon Tea. 26 High St. Phone 759

GOULDEN & CURRY
You Use Die Stamped Note Paper
May We Supply This, Please?
THE ROYAL LIBRARY
61 High Street, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 482

WICKENDEN & SONS
House & Estate Agents
Lists & Illustrated Guide Book with street plan sent free on application.
20 High St. Est. 1840 Phone 1419

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

St. John's Motor Co. Ltd.
St. John's Road
Motor Repairers
Free Car Agents. Tel. 619

PERCY POWELL
54 High Street
THE LEADING HOUSE FOR EVERYTHING WIRELESS
Portable Receivers a Speciality Ph. 1334

ARTHUR R. BUCK
Grocer & Provision Merchant
DENYS BACON A SPECIALITY
10 Grove Hill Road. Tel. 729

WALLINGTON—SURREY

TILLEY & ALDIS Ltd.
Drapers & Outfitters & Furnishers
Woodcote Road & Ross Parade
Service and Value in 1930
Phone Wallington 1068

WALTHAMSTOW—ESSEX

HITCHMAN'S DAIRIES Ltd.
Licenced by Ministry of Health for Pasteurised & Grade A milk.
Deliveries twice daily in Walthamstow, Chingford, Woodford, Leyton, Highams Park & Ilford
Phone: Walthamstow 0586

WORCESTER

Also at Rugby Coventry Nuneaton Burton-on-Trent
Partners: S. S. Yates, C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

WORTHING

ITALIAN ART
Exhibition of
The famous Medici Prints
Feb. 15—March 22
ALDRIDGE BROS.
The Little Gallery
Warwick Street, WORTHING

NEWNHAM & HEATHER
Purveyors of Home and Colonial Meat
QUEEN ST., WORTHING
Phone: 749 and
3 Beckett Buildings, Tarring
Phone: 25 Durrington

HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES Ltd., WORTHING
Visit our High Salvington Tea Gardens
Dainty Tea Glorious Views

LILIAN ASH
Millinery Specialist
1 The Broadway, Worthing

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

Wales

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION!
IRWINS
33, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.

Who: MARGARET ETHEL MACDONALD.

Where: England.

When: Nineteenth to twentieth centuries.

Why famous: The wife of J. Ramsay MacDonald, the beauty of whose character has greatly influenced that of the Premier. She was Margaret Ethel Gladstone, a niece of Lord Kelvin, and her youth was fortunate and serene. At home a simplicity and generosity were combined with a genuine orthodox piety. This for a time satisfied the young girl until such a day as she began to do her own thinking. Her awakening came first through books, which opened her sympathies to human conditions which stirred all about her in London. She came to realize that all was not well in the East End of the city, that there were sometimes angry gatherings in Trafalgar Square.

In the beginning she devoted herself to Sunday school work; then the trend of her thinking swerved into paths of politics and sociology. Eagerly she championed the liberal policies of Gladstone; later she turned downright Laborite and Socialist, plunging into various channels of social reform. She was enthusiastic in her work for the National Union of Women Workers and for the Women's Industrial Council. She was, too, a firm believer in the cause of woman suffrage, though never a participant in its militant campaigns. And always, as an undercurrent to whatever else she did, ran her happy home life with her husband and children. The interests of Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald moved along the same lines, whether they were at their tasks in London or on joyous travels together abroad; quite perfectly they complemented each other. Thus was their home life lovely and unselfish, because shared always with friends.

In 1924 there was published a little book which Ramsay MacDonald had written about his wife, and it constitutes our chief source of knowledge of her. Though, on the surface at least, it includes little which touches upon her personality, preferring to emphasize her significance as a public character; yet her thoughts and feelings—her essential self—pervades the book with its fragrance. Though Mrs. MacDonald did not see her husband's political triumph, one never doubts that her influence is still with him, guiding his course and shaping his idealism.

A Word a Day

Approbation

This word conveys the thought of sanction, commendation, an assenting to the propriety of a thing with some degree of pleasure or satisfaction.

The word is derived from the Latin *approbare*, "to commend," compounded of *ad* (becoming *ap* before *p*), "to," and *probare*, "to test, try; to esteem as good" (from *probus*, "good").

"Approval" is formed from the same root as the word under consideration, but in our usage we have made a fine distinction. Both convey the thought that the thing has been tested satisfactorily; but "approbation" adds to this the sense of rather eager commendation, while "approval" adds merely the colorless note of formal sanction.

Ap-pro-ba'-tion is accented on the third syllable, and is pronounced as though spelled ap-ro-ba'-shun, in which the first *a* is as in *at*, *o* as in *obey*, second *a* as in *late*, *u* as in *circus*.

"Many joined in a loud hum of approbation."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material Appearing in Today's Issue.

What textbook on home economics was written over 500 years ago? — *Women's Enterprises Page*	20
What are the "Ten Commandments for Parents"?—*Educational Page*	20
What is a good cure for a quarrel?—*Quotation for Today*	20
What is a vital need in prison reform?—*Editorial Page*	20
What does Professor Bergius of Heidelberg propose as an ingredient for good bread?—*World's Great Capitals*	20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

Brevities

London Humorist: "If I work late at night," says a novelist, "I invariably have difficulty in getting to sleep afterward." It is only our desire to be helpful that makes us suggest that he should try reading over what he has been writing.

San Francisco Chronicle: The man who boasts that he runs things at his house is referring to the lawn mower and the washing machine.

A Quotation for Today

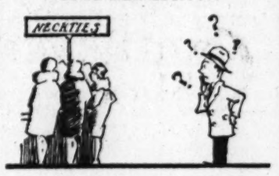
A LITTLE explained, a little endured, a little forgiven, the quarrel is cured.—ANON.

Odds and Ends

Venezuelan Oil

Great Britain, Holland and the United States now have a total investment of nearly $200,000,000 in the petroleum industry in Venezuela.

SOME MEN LOOK IT!



A recent survey brought out the fact that women purchase 60 per cent of men's attire.

Now It Can Be Told!

The tiny bow found on the inside of men's hats is a relic of the time when hats were made in but few sizes, so that a drawstring was inserted in the lining to make it adjustable to the head.

Shanghai to Hankow

An air line between Shanghai and Hankow, China, cuts the time to five hours, from the three and a half days formerly required by boats to breast the powerful flood up the Yangtze River.

Girl Scouts

The first patrols of Girl Guides in the United States were formed at Savannah, Ga., in 1912, but in 1915 the name of the organization in this country was changed to the Girl Scouts.

Kellogg Peace Pact

Under the auspices of the National Student Forum on the Paris Pact, 100,000 high school pupils in the United States have enrolled to discuss the Kellogg peace pact.

Tall Chimney

Germany's highest smokestack, at Leipzig, reaches a height of 518 feet, only 37 feet lower than the Washington Monument.

The Children's Corner

Teamwork

SUSIE PELICAN surveyed the long stretch of brown sand along the beach near Callao, stepping daintily out of the way as the long ground swell of the Pacific Ocean rolled up near her feet, as she saw Mr. Herring Gull approaching and with him a friend, evidently bent upon speaking to her.

"Good morning, Mr. Gull," she said,

The Gulls and Susie Pelican Followed the Steamer to Colon.

as the latter drew near and bowed politely. "You're looking quite happy this morning."

"Well, to tell the truth, we were thinking about you, Miss Susie," said Mr. Herring Gull, "and that's enough to make anyone happy, isn't it?"

"You know how to say pleasant things, Captain," said Susie, giving Mr. Herring Gull his title, for she knew he was a leader among his people, "but will you introduce your friends?"

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Gull. "Allow me to present Mr. Kittlewake, a visitor among us, and Mr. Young Gull, I am planning a little excursion and should like for you to join us, Miss Susie."

"Splendid!" said Susie, flapping her great wings as a greeting to the visitors, "I'm feeling just like a good long flight. Where are we going?"

"Well," said Captain Gull, "the steamer from Cristobal Colon that arrived four days ago is returning there tomorrow morning and three or four of us, and you, if you will come, will accompany it north to Colon. We'll live well on the way and have a little change of scene for a time. Besides, if we feel like running over to the Gulf of Mexico or to the Caribbean Sea, we can do it while we are there, for Mr. Young Gull thinks that he would like to see a little more of the world."

"That sounds quite attractive," said Susie, "and I shall be glad to accompany you."

So early the next morning, when the steamer Senora del Carmen left Callao for the run to Colon three gulls and Susie Pelican followed in its wake. The trip was a very pleasant one, varied with short flights inshore or seaward, and many swoops down into the foam in the wake of the ship, when the steward threw a quantity of scraps from the kitchen to the waves.

Halfway to Colon the ship stopped at a port to leave some freight and while some barges and rowboats came out to receive the packages, Susie and the three gulls sat on the surface of the waves watching them with great interest.

But, Mr. Young Gull was not satisfied. "Captain," he said, tartly, let us go on ahead. What's the use of waiting here, with nothing to do?"

"No," said Mr. Herring Gull, firmly. "We stay together. Those are my orders, and I want you to obey them."

"Well, I like that," said Mr. Young Gull, grumpily. "Whom do you obey?"

"I obeyed old Captain Gull strictly," said Mr. Herring Gull, "until I had learned to control myself properly. We all have to. Ask Miss Susie how the pelican family do things."

And Mr. Young Gull went off to talk with Susie.

"Take my advice, and do just what he tells you," said Susie. "He is much more experienced than you are, and knows best. Have you ever seen how we pelicans work together? People say we fly just as if we were one bird."

But, Mr. Young Gull went off by himself, flying several miles ahead, and then changing his mind, he came back and went to talk with Susie, who began teaching him some verses of a song, which she said all young pelicans had to learn, before they grew up, and so get the meaning of it that they never forgot it.

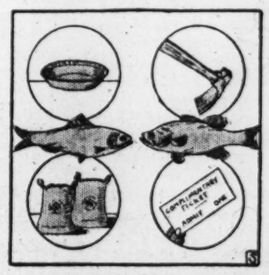
Capt. Herring Gull, who knew Young Gull was in good hands, smiled wisely as he heard Young Gull humming to himself after Miss Susie, just as the good ship was about to leave on its continued voyage, the song she had been teaching him.

O, the pelican bold has a heart of gold,
And it's brave and true is he;
And he learns to work with his mates, nor shirk,
In his home on the deep blue sea.

For they work as one, till the day is done,
And they dip, or plunge, or fly,
Like a single bird, at their leader's word,
In the team-work of the sky.

"That's certainly great," said Mr. Young Gull, as he finished humming it; "and do you know, Susie, if I weren't a gull, I should like to be a pelican—really."

Fish Puzzle



Each of the Objects in the Circles Can Be Named With a Four-Letter Word. Using Two Letters From Each Word, Spell the Names of Two Kinds of Fish.

The Adventures of Waddles

TODAY AN OBJECT STRANGE I FOUND OF MUSHROOM SHAPE WELL OFF THE GROUND.
WHEN BUN APPEARED FROM PASTURES GREEN I ASKED, 'WHAT DOES THIS STRUCTURE MEAN?'
BEFORE BUN COULD ENLIGHTEN ME RED ROBIN CAME "BEHOLD," SAID HE,
WE BIRDS BATHE HERE AND LIKE IT, TOO." SAID BUN AND I, "WE'LL SAY YOU DO!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'State Street'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

A FEW days before Christmas, a man driving his car along a business street saw a dingy white kitten, crouching between the lines of traffic. Six feet of friend pulled up to a quick stop and picked up the shivering little thing.

A day of engagements lay before the man, but first a box was procured from a store, and bits of meat for needed sustenance, and "State Street," for so the foundling was at once named (from the place where he was rescued), passed the time until evening. Then the kitten went motoring, an experience most novel for him. Within a few minutes he was welcomed into the large family circle. Milk had apparently not formed part of his precarious diet, and a number of lessons were necessary before he could lap it satisfactorily.

Christmas Day "State Street" was perky and playful. He had begun to fill out, although his ears still seemed very large, and his tail very thin, and he purred with fervor whenever he was put in a lap for a few moments. Just north of his tail were four spots, three of them brown, and one black. The rest of him was fairly snowy, which is a difficult color for kittens anyway, and especially when it is such fun to chase pieces of coal around the cellar floor.

"State Street" had not only been adopted. He had, in turn, taken under his paws the large white bird dog, Jerry, who solemnly permitted his white plume of a tail to be played with, and who only looked at his master when the kitten pounced from behind a chair at him. Finally "State Street" had enough of pranks, and rested, close to Jerry, at the feet of his benefactor, his expression clearly one of contentment and gratitude.

Prison Reform

A SHORT time before Christmas the chief of police of a small town in Denmark received two boxes containing several articles which exhibited clever workmanship. The sender, according to a contribution from J. M., is a prison inmate, and his letter stated: "This work, done in my leisure hours, has brought me so much happiness and joy that I wish to share it. In six months I hope to be back, and I promise you to follow a different road that shall never lead me to a place like this again. I wish you a happy Christmas."

In Lighter Vein

Passing Show

Officer: "Flag of truce, Excellency."
His Excellency: "What do the revolutionists want?"
Officer: "They would like to exchange a couple of generals for a can of condensed milk."

Political and Financial

"Some men do not realize the value of an opportunity to serve their country."

"And others do," rejoined Senator Sorghum. "Several gentlemen have signified a willingness to pay more for a seat in the Senate than it would cost for a seat on the stock exchange."—*Washington Star.*

Would Save Time

Little Bobby: "Must I really wash my face, Mamma?"

Mother: "Yes, You're terribly dirty!"

Bobby: "Why can't I just put some flour on my face like you do?"—*Chicago Daily News.*

Even So

"I think Napoleon was a greater field marshal than Bonaparte."

"But Napoleon and Bonaparte were identical."

"But Napoleon was more identical."—*Arizona Kitty Kat.*

Always Has Been

Husband: "I can't make out which is the top and which the bottom of these socks."

Wife: "The big hole is the top and the collection of small holes is the foot."—*Pages Gaies* (Yverdon).

The Trained Youngster

Visitor: "Well, well! What a fine little man! Sitting there, so nice and quiet!"

Junior: "Yes, ma'am! I always sit still until someone puts some money in my bank, and then I say, 'Thank you.'"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Why Prison Reform Lags

MORE and more Americans are adopting what may be called the "business approach" in their efforts to deal with the "business" of crime. With "rackets" taking on the scope of interstate commerce and statisticians estimating that crime costs the United States from $13,000,000,000 to $16,000,000,000 a year, it is high time that resort should be had to such a method of attack.

Now comes the National Crime Commission with an attempt to apply "job analysis" and "personnel engineering" to the problem. In particular the idea is to make a systematic study of the job which prisons and parole boards are meant to do and then find and develop personnel equipped to do it. The commission's report, made by a subcommittee headed by Frank O. Lowden, formerly Governor of Illinois, embodies the results of more than a year's intensive study of the qualifications of prison guards throughout the United States.

Amazing and chaotic conditions are disclosed. In the vital matter of salaries, for instance, the survey shows that wardens' pay varies from $12,000 a year at the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary to $1800 at Idaho's state prison, while guards receive as little as $600. It discloses also that only ten of the forty-eight states and only five of the 3065 counties have civil service boards to select prison officials.

The investigators declare that this condition is largely responsible for the breakdown of prison administration, and contend that a personnel department is even more necessary for states than for other big business organizations. But in contrast with that need it finds that:

> Under present conditions our wardens and prison officers are often appointed solely for political reasons, with little regard to their qualifications, and the position of prison guard is not only given as a political plum, but is so poorly paid that few men of ability will accept it.

Recent prison riots have forcefully focused public attention upon the building of better prisons. A start has been made, and with growing recognition of the necessity for adequate housing, and particularly for segregation, improvements may be expected. New York State is constructing a modern prison which will cost $1000 for every inmate and Massachusetts is building one where prisoners will live in houses. But manifestly, better jailers are more essential even than better jails. No amount of money can of itself make a house a home. Nor can money alone make prisons reformatories—which they should be.

In this connection the National Crime Commission's investigators have brought to light a widespread but somewhat incoherent movement to make imprisonment reformative rather than punitive. But so far performance has lagged sadly behind purpose. Something like 90 per cent of adult prisoners in the United States are still in "durance vile." The state still arrests men for vagrancy and keeps them in enforced idleness; it still cages youthful first offenders with hardened and accomplished teachers of crime. The fact that in every prison a large part of the population has previously attended such "free schools" of crime provided by county or state makes reformation on any big scale appear almost impossible. But is not this apparent breakdown due largely to the same old cause—the failure to provide the proper personnel? Political henchmen and misfits too often still rule the prisons and handle the delicate human engineering involved in parole and probation.

This failure of personnel to keep pace with purpose is no fault of the law. Strangely enough, many of the best judgments of modern penology have been translated into law. But it has been done on the recommendation of a few experts in the subject rather than in answer to any enlightened or widespread public demand. Largely for that reason such legislation is ineffective. What is needed is a better popular understanding of prison problems and a vigorous demand for the necessary personnel. In fact, public opinion needs to catch up with prison reform.

Recitation or Reason

WITH the world today operating more and more on the conference plan, education was bound sooner or later to become more deeply concerned with this method. The rise of democratic governments, trial by jury, settlement by arbitration, the growth of industry through corporations, and the working out of the most ordinary affairs through some kind of committee, has accustomed the people to this plan of procedure. They look upon it as the natural thing, and they expect it to be effectual.

When, therefore, a little college in the southeastern corner of the United States announced that it was operating on the conference plan in every classroom, it is not strange that presidents and deans of colleges from one end of the country to the other were heard to say, "Why, of course." Neither is to be wondered at that many of them have been heard quite recently to point to the doings at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., as the most interesting educational experiment in America.

Open-mindedness, tolerance, courtesy, quickness to grasp a situation, strength and purpose in staying with a right idea, the ability to work with others, the faculty of thinking clearly in the presence of others, and practice in speaking to the point and making oneself quickly and easily understood, are all essential to the happy conduct and successful conclusion of a conference. Economy of time and money, as well as the common weal, demand that conferences shall become more and more competent. Most conferees are appointed because of training and experience.

Why should a young man be made to submit to outworn recitation and lecture systems for four precious years of his education in a college when none of his work after leaving college will have any use for either one of these systems? Dr. Hamilton Holt, president of Rollins College, says that the recitation presupposes too much; that the college lecture can teach little or nothing, while the conference permits the student and professor to meet as man to man under such conditions of informality and cooperation as prevail outside of college in shop and office, and that the professor is no longer the quizzer or lecturer, but rather a guide, philosopher and friend. The tutorial method, long practiced in several European universities, recognized the value of informal discussion. The conference plan goes one step farther.

Progressive high schools and private schools have for some years been conducting their work by socialized methods, carrying out projects and solving problems in every subject of the curriculum by means of group discussion. The Rollins conference plan, the Harvard tutorial system, the Antioch scheme, the Wisconsin experiment and a few other notable projects undoubtedly mark the beginning of a similar movement among American colleges. Whatever else all this may mean in the working out of humanity's social salvation, it most certainly has potentialities of immeasurable consequence in the building up of mankind's ability to confer.

Britain Votes for Arbitration

AT THIS time, when the attention of the world is fixed upon the efforts at the London naval conference to reduce armaments, the House of Commons has been called upon to consider a measure for the settlement of disputes by peaceful means. It was asked to ratify Britain's signature of the optional clause which binds her, subject to certain reservations, to refer any justiciable dispute with any other power that has also accepted the clause to the decision of the Permanent Court of International Justice. The limitations which made the old Hague tribunal ineffectual are now abandoned. There are no longer any exceptions regarding matters of "honor" and "vital interests," exceptions which have meant that a power could refuse to refer a dispute to arbitration whenever it wished to do so. There are no longer any reservations about the freedom of action of the British Navy, which up to last summer all British governments have insisted upon. The only matters excluded are domestic disputes, disputes within the Empire, and disputes for which the parties concerned agree to use some other method of peaceful settlement. All other disputes whatsoever, so long as they are with another power that has signed, and so long as they admit of settlement on the basis of law, must be referred to the arbitration of the Court, decision in such case to be binding.

The resolution was adopted by the House of Commons, which thereby gave its authority to the Government to ratify its signature to the optional clause of the statute. On the main proposition there was no disagreement in any quarter. Sir Austen Chamberlain, pleading on behalf of the Conservatives for a further reservation, made it clear that he and his party favored applying arbitration "as widely as possible in all appropriate cases." There was no attempt to deny the broad proposition that disputes which in the past have led to war must in the future be settled by peaceful means, and that an undertaking to resort to international courts is one of these means. It is part of the machinery of peace whose building up is presupposed in the Pact of Paris.

But the Conservative minority of the House tried to persuade the Government to insert a reservation regarding the use of the British naval power. They urged this as a necessary safeguard of the right to seize and search ships, exercised by the British in the last war. The debate on this point illustrated the mentality of two groups of politicians. "Is it safe to neglect preparation against the possibility of war?" is a question put by one side. And by the other, "Is it safe to neglect preparation of the strongest machinery of peace?" The feeling that has prevailed rests on the assumption that the Pact of Paris must be treated as an instrument which makes a practical difference in the world; that Great Britain must not even conceive a situation in which the spirit as well as the terms of the pact would not be acted upon both by herself and by the United States, and that though the problem of "freedom of the seas" has not been settled by any fixed agreement, the pact, the prospective naval understanding and the progress of human thought make it impossible that either should use its sea power in such way as vitally to offend the other.

The traditional British naval view cannot be upheld unconditionally. The problem has reached the stage where it admits of settlement in the interest of both. To this new concept a substantial majority in the House of Commons has given its support.

A Useful Life

DR. W. H. P. FAUNCE, who after thirty years' distinguished service as president of Brown University last year became its president emeritus, was of the finest type of American educator and citizen. Under his wise rule Brown attained preëminence among American institutions for higher education. His intellectual interests were by no means confined to the routine work of developing a great university, and the maintenance of academic freedom, but he looked out on the world with a broad and tolerant understanding of international problems, and with voice and pen was a true power in serving the cause of peace.

In 1921 he was elected president of the board of trustees of the World Peace Foundation, a Boston institution well known for its activity in formulating and publishing books and documents advancing the cause of international understanding. In the work of this foundation Dr. Faunce was a leader, and in addition to his official activities therein he was constantly speaking before meetings and organizations having to do with international affairs. His last years were indeed given up to pressing with a singular sweetness of expression and thought, but at the same time with force and clarity, the ancient doctrine of peace on earth and good will to men.

In his long service as an educator he helped to mold the minds of many who became in later years leading citizens of the United States. In earlier days a minister of the Baptist church, he never lost his devotion to liberal religious thought, and ever maintained in his long career in Rhode Island the historic attitude of that Commonwealth which offered asylum to Roger Williams when banished by Massachusetts. In an appreciative article in the New York Times he is quoted as having said in a public utterance: "There is no 'next world.' There is one world, now and hereafter, the dwelling place of infinite love." Dr. Faunce had great felicity of speech and an amazing command of the English tongue. The service which he gave to mankind was well done and will continue to bear fruit.

Dog Catchers, Tariff and Noise

IS IT not a bit unfair for Mr. Grundy for his fellow senators to concentrate all their intellectual energy upon just a single passage of his now famous "dog-catcher" speech? True, when Mr. Grundy laments President Hoover's political inexperience because he has never even been elected to run a city pound, he might rightly expect a little murmur of genial disagreement—perhaps a jest or two from the other side of the chamber—but the meat of the Senator's speech should not be missed in enjoying its canine meringue.

Mr. Hoover may not have "had any legislative experience" (tariff style); "our President-elect" may have "slipped out of the country and gone to South America on other kinds of business"; the electorate may be "adulterated by one quarter to 40 per cent of the women"—these things, as Pennsylvania's appointee in the upper house candidly avers, may all be true, but they are no more than little casual asides tossed off in arriving at the essential point. The essential point is, of course, the tariff, and here Senator Grundy enters the discussion in the rôle of an "authority," equipped with years of service (non-legislative style) as the chief highest-tariff lobbyist of all the high-tariff lobbyists in the United States.

What chips have the agricultural interests got in the tariff game? Senator Grundy wants to know. Their stake, he says, is only $12,000,000,000 compared to the $50,000,000,000 of industrial investment. And yet, there are those who have thought that high tariff is for the protection of infant industries!

"We probably," says Senator Grundy, "have more things involved, more people employed, more homes, more things that are absolutely important to the well-being of society in these great industrial states of the East."

"Probably"? Official figures from Washington reveal that agriculture has more persons employed than any three other industries, and it is quite possible that its prosperity is "absolutely important to the well-being of society."

"And now in Congress," says Senator Grundy, "the fellow who makes the most noise, . . . he gets service."

Perhaps!

In Defense of the Modern Child

ONE is rather surprised to learn that in the opinion of a distinguished English man of letters the child of today is less pleasing than the child of yesterday. Augustine Birrell, essayist and former British Minister of Education, has trouble, however, in justifying his dictum, for he seems unable to find any real fault with the modern child except that he is much fonder of mechanical contrivances than the child of the past.

A complaint has also recently been made against the modern child by Robert Loraine, a London actor-manager of repute. The actor, it is reported, has expressed his astonishment that he should find it so difficult today to discover a boy who would be ready to run away to sea in search for adventure, since only such a boy, it appears, would, in his opinion, be fit to play Jim Hawkins in his revival of "Treasure Island."

This may be quite true. But it is not the lack of love for adventure in the modern child that is to be blamed for this difficulty in finding the ideal Jim Hawkins. It is rather the kind of adventure which Jim found so fascinating, but which the modern boy would probably find rather insipid. For it is no longer the sea that exerts so powerful an influence over the imagination of adventurous boys, but the air, as a modern R. L. S. would have been informed by any publisher of children's books. It is, indeed, the books read by the modern child, when compared with those read by the child of fifty years ago, which furnish the best proof that, so far as romance and adventure are concerned, the child of today is no whit less imaginative than the child of yesterday, while being at the same time, perhaps, a good deal better informed.

Editorial Notes

Those who have given some credence to the claim that prohibition has been the cause of speakeasies and bootleggers may be interested in the following statement, recently published in a Pennsylvania paper:

> According to a statement made Nov. 15, 1900, by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Pittsburgh, there were 2300 speakeasies in that city at that time. There were also 1047 licensed dealers, making 3300 in all.

Sale by the Government of Hog Island, a white elephant on the Government's hands since the World War, to Philadelphia for an airport, draws attention to the fact that there are many more navy yards that would make splendid flying fields.

Among the latest inventions is a motorcar capable of running without a driver. What we sometimes need is one that will run to the nearest gas station without gasoline.

Manhattan Medley

By E. C. S.

NEW YORK

WHEN I paid a bootblack fifteen cents for a shine he launched after me a long benediction in Italian.

* * *

Classic note: Hebe & Co. are proprietors of a gown shop in the Forties.

* * *

You may know when you are nearing New York City by the appearance of a branch of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust. There are sixty-eight of them.

* * *

Some New Yorkers talk in telegraphese. A youth, apparently a regular customer, approached a soda fountain and said: "Must be strong, must be cold." He got a chocolate milk shake with cracked ice and much sirup.

* * *

Brooklynites still cherish their rubber plants. The other day I saw a florist's delivery boy wheeling a dozen of them to customers.

* * *

Helpful patron of a lunch counter rang up on the cash register the amount of his meal and dropped in the money.

* * *

Studies in nonchalance. Young women sitting in the little boxes in a Sixth Avenue emporium that repairs shoes while you wait.

* * *

Helpful elevator man in a Madison Avenue office building reminds abstracted passengers when they reach the floors where they intend to get out.

* * *

An architectural conundrum—the Grand Central Terminal building. Surpassed only by the Times Square subterranean maze on five levels.

* * *

Watch your step. Only once in a while does a New York elevator operator stop his car at the precise level of the floor. These notes run much to elevators, because journeys in them provide the rare moments for rumination that are possible to a roamer of the town.

* * *

Elevator in the building of the Newspaper Club offers an evergreen joke. Possible to squeeze three persons into this box beside the operator, and yet the inspection card specifies that it has a maximum capacity of thirteen persons.

* * *

Elderly woman, with poodle, to porter holding open the door for her to enter a hotel: "We thank you."

* * *

For Wiistach's book of similes: As distracted as a surveyor trying to run a line along the sidewalk on Fifth Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Street, at 9 a. m. on a Saturday.

* * *

Add pathetic figures: A man away from home trying to restore to his suitcase all the articles packed therein by his wife.

* * *

Elderly woman selling posies on a windy street corner. "Fresh cut flowers!" she called frequently. But nobody bought. After a while she looked at the flowers as if to reassure herself that they were good. Satisfied, she cried out more eagerly than ever, "Fresh cut flowers!"

Primitive Movies of Java

THE deep purple of a Javanese twilight furnishes an appropriate atmosphere for the puppet shadow dramas, the primitive motion pictures of the East. In Java the traveler dines rather early at a comfortable tourist hotel, on a diverting mixture of familiar European dishes and strange tropical fruits. After dinner he sits in the hotel gardens and watches the puppet plays, scenes from the spectacular folk drama which has been presented for centuries among the Javanese. Dusk creeps swiftly over the tropical gardens, and a soft, caressing wind steals in from the sea.

As a preliminary entertainment, a kind of curtain-raiser for the shadow plays, a group of native actors appears in grotesque costumes and stages a bit of dancing and pantomime. The beat of drums and the wailing of primitive instruments provide the rhythmic accompaniment. The performers are all very small, and they seem almost elemental creatures as they cavort about in huge headdresses of pierced and painted leather, some with masks and hideous open jaws containing large, glittering teeth. Small leather wings fastened to the shoulders add to this light, elfin appearance of the dancers.

* * *

As the dusk deepens, the familiar civilization of the tourist hotel seems to recede and all but vanish. The weird dancers, the skirling music and the jungle night take possession of the scene. The actors engage in mock combats with wooden swords. They dance in graceful, tumultuous patterns.

Then comes the shadow play. A white sheet is stretched across a wooden frame about eight feet wide and four feet high. Curtains hung on either side conceal the stage machinery by which the director manipulates the shadow figures. The sheet is lighted from above and behind. Across this illuminated screen move the grotesque shadow forms of dwarfs, giants, gods, heroes, beasts and other mythological figures, in motley pageantry. Elephants stride on with waving trunks and ponderous tread.

The story of the plays is well known to the native audiences, but it seems not to lose its appeal by repetition. The Javanese auditors are always attentive, and when the complete plays are given before native spectators they last all night long. The director recites the drama which the shadows present, thus making the exhibition a "talkie," though the audience knows the story by heart.

* * *

The mere mechanics of the shadow drama are ingenious and interesting. The leather dolls are beautifully shaped and decorated. The leather is cut out so that it has a light, lacy effect. The puppets range from twelve inches to two feet or more in height, and are manipulated by slender bone handles and stiffened by thin bone frames. Sharpened ends of bone are stuck into the framework of bamboo behind the screen, so that a puppet or a stage tree becomes stationary when desired. Hundreds of these leather figures are often manipulated by the single stage director who sits behind the screen. Sometimes the director has an assistant, but there are never more than two who manage the diverse and complicated action of the shadow figures. Three musicians sit behind the screen and produce a rather monotonous orchestra program.

When the show is over the director comes out and receives a voluntary contribution. He then packs the array of figures carefully into a wooden box and, together with the musicians, departs from the scene. R. C. H.

From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

SILVESTER, or New Year's Eve, is the greatest festival of the German people in the whole year, and can be compared to nothing but the American July 4, with the exception, perhaps, that there is even less method in its madness. The youngsters in the streets who have saved up their pfennigs for fireworks for weeks, begin to let them off as soon as it is dark—the more noise the better, and at midnight the pealing of the church bells is drowned by cries of "Prosit Neujahr," which are taken up by thousands of people and echoed all over the city. Although "Silvester punch" is a German tradition, this year there was a distinct falling off in the consumption of intoxicating drinks in Berlin, for abstinence is on the march, especially among the youth. Vorwärts has an article headed: "What shall we drink on Silvester?" and proceeds to give three recipes for capital "punch" to suit all tastes, yet without a drop of alcohol in any of them. The recipes are warmly advocated by the Workmen's Abstinence Union, a body which is ever increasing.

* * *

December 31, being the one night in the year when the police have instructions to close an eye to boisterous mirth and only to intervene in cases of flagrant excess, the street noise may be better imagined than described. A noteworthy contrast on this Silvester Eve was produced by the management of the Volksbühne (the People's Theater) on Bülow-Platz, in a neighborhood of the city that cannot be considered select. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony was performed with the Philharmonic Orchestra and first-rate soloists and chorus, under the conductorship of the Leipzig Opera director, Gustav Brecher. The house seats 2000 and it was filled with a music-loving audience, such as is perhaps found nowhere but in Germany. When the magnificent strains of the Finale thundered out, it was long past midnight, and the enthusiasm was indescribable. "Seid umschlungen, Millionen!" (Love toward countless millions swelling): could there be a more uplifting thought with which to enter upon the new year than this trumpet call to a world brotherhood? And as such it was received by, and reflected in the faces of, the audience as they poured into the noisy streets.

* * *

Germany is very proud of her hockey teams and when it is remembered how rapid the advance of the sport has become here, it must be admitted that some amount of pride is justifiable. The gaining of the Spanish King's Cup at Barcelona recently was the culminating point, following as it did upon victories for the Germans over French, Austrian and Dutch players. The Berlin papers are full of encomiums for the German representatives, and one hope is expressed by all: that 1930 will be a record hockey year. There is still a giant opponent to be matched and defeated, and that is England, which has the oldest "hockey culture," as one leading sport critic puts it. All the greater will be, it is hoped, the German victory.

* * *

Professor Bergius, the director of the Institute for Coal Research at Heidelberg, which is closely connected with the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, delivered a lecture in the Reichs Forestry Office recently upon the interesting subject of utilizing wood as nutriment. It was possible, he declared, to make good bread out of wood, and this by a hydrolytic process that had long been under investigation, and which is a chemical invention of the utmost importance. The professor did not tell his hearers the details, but he managed to imbue many of them with his own convictions. That sugar, among other things, has been won from wood was, of course, well known, and the lecturer's assertion that good bread could be produced at a nominal price in a country so rich in timber as Germany, was heard with much interest.

* * *

The year 1930 will bring Germany and America closer together, for the great German steamship companies—the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-America Line—are considerably cutting down the running time between Germany's two chief ports and New York. The Europa, the North German Lloyd's sister ship of the Bremen, the world's fastest ship, is to be ready for service in March, and the Columbus has been equipped with new turbines, and the cabins in all four classes fitted with running water. In March a fast passenger service will be weekly operated by the Bremen, Europa and Columbus. The Hamburg-America Line's passenger steamer Hamburg, one of the fast ships of the Albert Ballin class, has been completely fitted with new engines, while the Albert Ballin, the New York and the Deutschland will follow. All will have engines of 28,000 horsepower, so that the running time between Hamburg and New York can be accomplished in eight days.

* * *

There will be a great Luther exhibition at Coburg in connection with Augsburg's four hundredth celebration of the "Augsburg Confession," the stupendous symbolical work containing fundamentals of pure Christianity and Protestantism, which was presented to Emperor Karl V in 1530 and of which the great Reformer was the originator. The exhibition will be held from April to October in the Coburg "Veste," the ancient fortress where Martin Luther lived for some time, and the program of memorial celebrations will be very elaborate. A series of plays will be given dealing with the Reformer, among them Strindberg's strong drama, "Luther."

* * *

Automatic signals on German railways have proved so satisfactory that their number is to be increased this year. At the end of 1929 about 2000 miles of the Reichs railroad system were equipped with an electrical device which automatically applies the brakes to engines and coaches immediately a danger signal is passed. Fifty-three locomotives and 1055 coaches have been equipped with the corresponding contrivance. The railway authorities of the Reich have been very active in many ways in the last year. More than 1300 miles of track have been relaid with rails 94.4 feet long to replace the former 32-foot rails and thus reduce the number of jars and lessen the noise.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Poland's Act of Horodlo"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

While looking over some papers, I came across a copy of "Poland's Act of Horodlo," written in 1413. Now that we are watching closely the proceedings of the London naval conference, and much is being done to foster peace among nations, you may be interested in part of this act:

POLAND'S ACT OF HORODLO

Nor can that endure which has not its foundations upon love. For love alone diminishes not, but shines with its own light, makes an end of discord, softens the fires of hate, restores peace in the world, brings together the sundered, redresses wrongs, aids all and injures none. And whoso invokes its aid will find peace and safety and have no fear of future ill.

(Signed) J. Adwiga.

Thus we see mankind has not changed much, for all have wanted peace, and today we are trying to put into practice what men saw in 1413.

Chestnut Hill, Mass. (MISS) IRMA LOUISE ROEWER.

The Drake Hotel and Prohibition

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was greatly pleased a short time ago when stopping at the Drake Hotel in Chicago to see a notice in each room reading as follows:

> We desire to co-operate to the fullest extent with the prohibition administration in obeying the federal and state laws, and have signed an agreement to that effect.
>
> We respectfully request that our guests do not put our business and property in jeopardy by bringing liquor onto our premises. The responsibility rests with you.
>
> The Drake Hotel Company.

It seemed to me that this hotel sets an excellent example, and should be congratulated on its stand.

Dighton, Mass. GEORGE L. THOMPSON.

Fact Rather Than Fiction

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It was, of course, inevitable that The Christian Science Monitor one day should say it. I refer to this statement in your editorial of January 14 entitled "The Higher Neutrality":

> Isolation, in the pure sense, has long ceased to be in any way possible for the United States. The country is inextricably entangled in world affairs, whether it likes it or not.

That being true, it follows that America's foreign relations, to be honestly and capably administered, must be adjusted to the fact instead of to a fiction.

New York, N. Y. FRANK BELL.